

Silver Springs

The Community Profiles contain demographic and household information from the 2016 [Census of Canada](#). The data was provided by Statistics Canada, accessed using the [Community Data Program](#), and compiled by The City of Calgary. This profile was published in 2019.

Due to rounding, numbers and percentages presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals provided.

For more information, visit our webpage or contact socialresearch@calgary.ca.

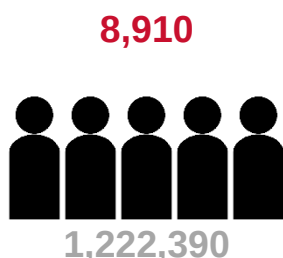
2016 Census of Canada Snapshot

Silver Springs=  Calgary= 

Contents

2016 Census of Canada Snapshot	1
Population and Dwellings	2
Families and Households	3
Languages	5
Immigration and Population Diversity	7
Aboriginal identity and languages	11
Education	12
Employment	13
Transportation to Work	14
Housing and Mobility	15
Income	20
Silver Springs Map	22
Glossary	23

Population in private households in 2016:



Population distribution by age in 2016:

0-14 years:

16%



19%

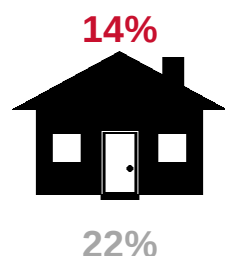
65+ years:

17%

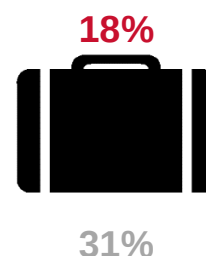


10%

Per cent households spending 30% or more of total income on shelter in 2016



Per cent Immigrants in 2016



Median total household income (before tax) in 2015:



Per cent individuals who speak English most often at home



Population and Dwellings

Number of persons by age group

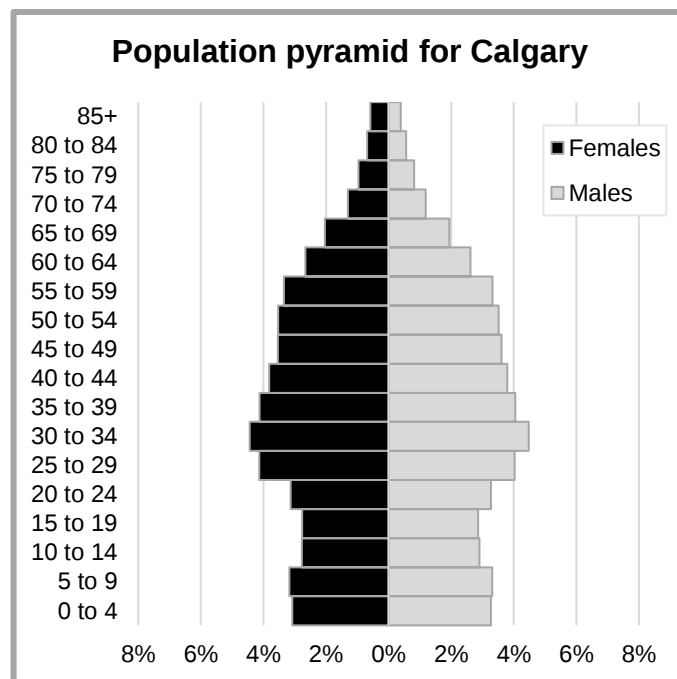
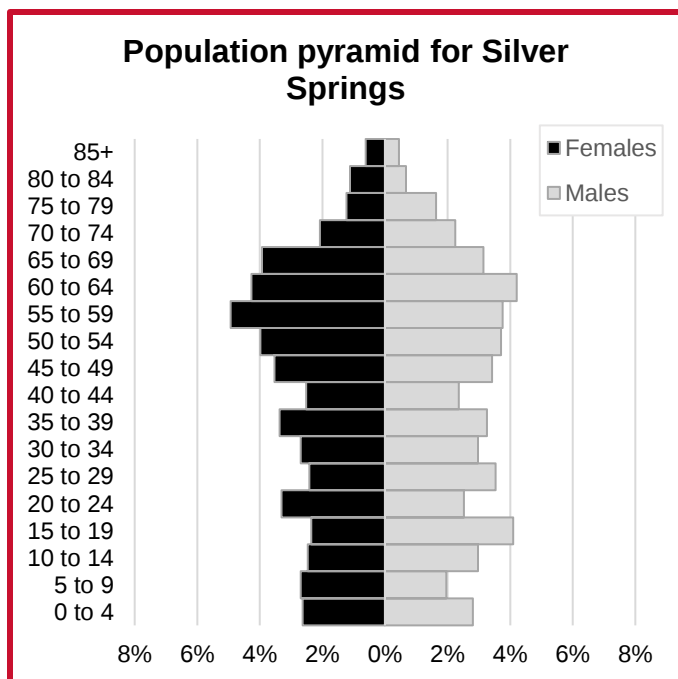
Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
<u>Population in private households</u>	8,910	100%
0 to 14 years	1,390	16%
15 to 64 years	5,990	67%
65 to 84 years	1,440	16%
85 years and over	95	1%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households	1,222,390	100%
0 to 14 years	226,285	19%
15 to 64 years	868,220	71%
65 to 84 years	115,985	9%
85 years and over	11,900	1%

Number of persons by age and sex

Silver Springs			
	Total	Male	Female
Population in private households	8,910	4,435	4,475
0-4	490	250	235
5-9	415	175	240
10-14	485	265	220
15-19	575	365	210
20-24	520	225	295
25-29	530	315	215
30-34	505	265	240
35-39	590	290	300
40-44	440	210	225
45-49	625	305	315
50-54	685	330	355
55-59	775	335	440
60-64	750	375	380
65-69	630	280	350
70-74	390	200	185
75-79	255	145	110
80-84	165	60	100
85-89	80	35	50
90-94	10	0	10
95-99	0	0	0
100 years and over	0	0	0

Calgary			
	Total	Male	Female
Population in private households	1,222,390	610,620	611,775
0-4	77,645	39,975	37,675
5-9	79,220	40,500	38,720
10-14	69,415	35,535	33,885
15-19	68,695	34,980	33,720
20-24	78,235	39,960	38,270
25-29	99,745	49,285	50,460
30-34	109,015	54,730	54,285
35-39	99,905	49,535	50,365
40-44	93,025	46,415	46,610
45-49	87,375	44,120	43,255
50-54	86,115	43,020	43,090
55-59	81,570	40,610	40,955
60-64	64,540	32,040	32,500
65-69	48,640	23,795	24,840
70-74	30,335	14,475	15,855
75-79	21,715	9,970	11,750
80-84	15,295	6,875	8,420
85-89	8,595	3,595	5,000
90-94	2,725	1,015	1,710
95-99	530	170	360
100 years and over	55	10	50



Families and Households

Private households by household size

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Private households	3,500	100%
1 person	705	20%
2 persons	1,345	38%
3 persons	620	18%
4 persons	585	17%
5 or more persons	250	7%
<u>Average household size</u>	2.5	

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Private households	446,730	100%
1 person	114,225	24%
2 persons	150,820	32%
3 persons	78,420	17%
4 persons	75,340	16%
5 or more persons	47,920	10%
<u>Average household size</u>	2.6	

Census families

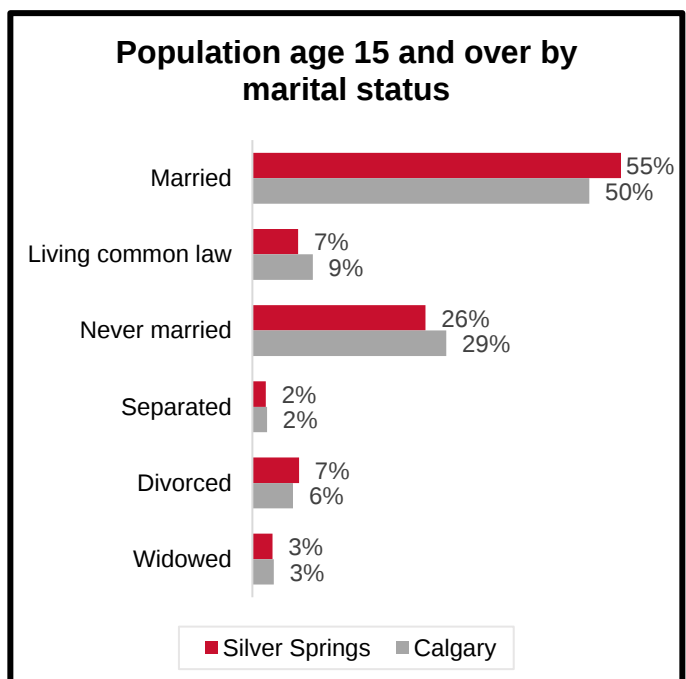
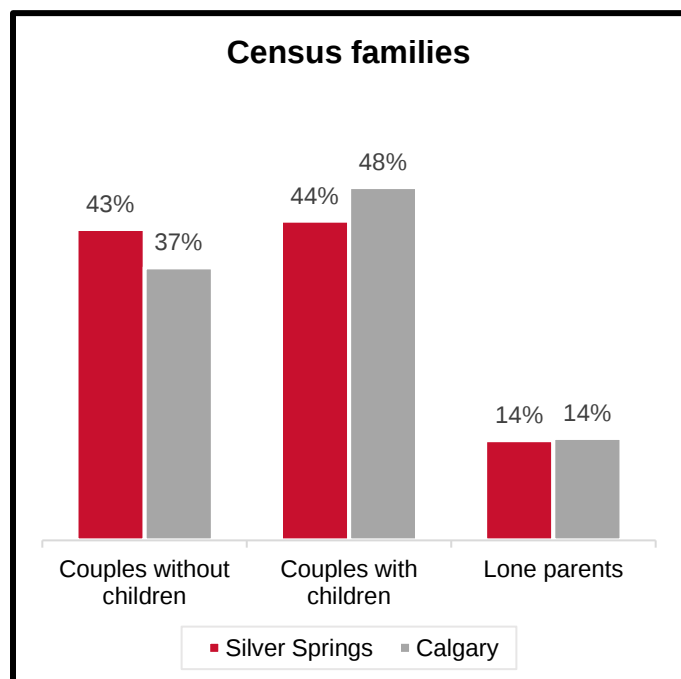
Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
<u>Census families</u>	2,690	100%
Couple families	2,325	86%
<i>W/out children at home</i>	<i>1,150</i>	<i>43%</i>
<i>With children at home</i>	<i>1,180</i>	<i>44%</i>
Lone-parent families	365	14%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Census families	337,120	100%
Couple families	289,790	86%
<i>W/out children at home</i>	<i>126,295</i>	<i>37%</i>
<i>With children at home</i>	<i>163,495</i>	<i>48%</i>
Lone-parent families	47,330	14%

Lone Parent Census Families

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Lone-parent families	365	100%
Female lone-parent	265	73%
Male lone-parent	100	27%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Lone-parent families	47,330	100%
Female lone-parent	36,955	78%
Male lone-parent	10,380	22%



Marital status

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Population aged 15 years and older in private households	7,520	100%
Married/common-law	4,665	62%
Married	4,150	55%
Common-law	515	7%
Not living with spouse or common-law partner	2,855	38%
Never married	1,950	26%
Separated	150	2%
Divorced	525	7%
Widowed	225	3%

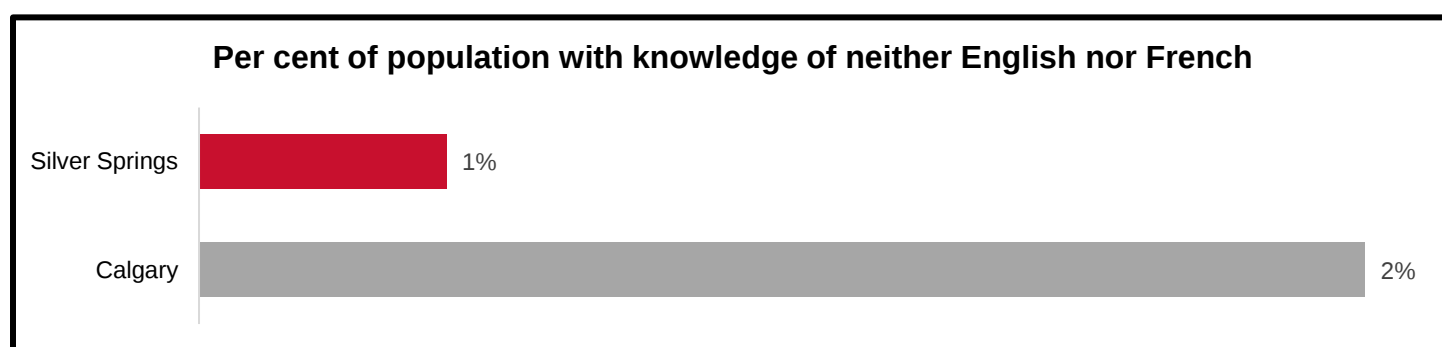
Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Population aged 15 years and over in private households	996,105	100%
Married/common-law	592,610	59%
Married	502,655	50%
Common-law	89,955	9%
Not living with spouse or common-law partner	403,495	41%
Never married	289,135	29%
Separated	21,770	2%
Divorced	60,705	6%
Widowed	31,880	3%

Languages

Knowledge of official languages

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households	8,915	100%
English only	8,080	91%
French only	10	0%
English and French	785	9%
Neither English nor French	45	1%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households	1,222,395	100%
English only	1,103,085	90%
French only	1,200	0%
English and French	89,005	7%
Neither English nor French	29,095	2%



Languages spoken most often at home (Top 5)

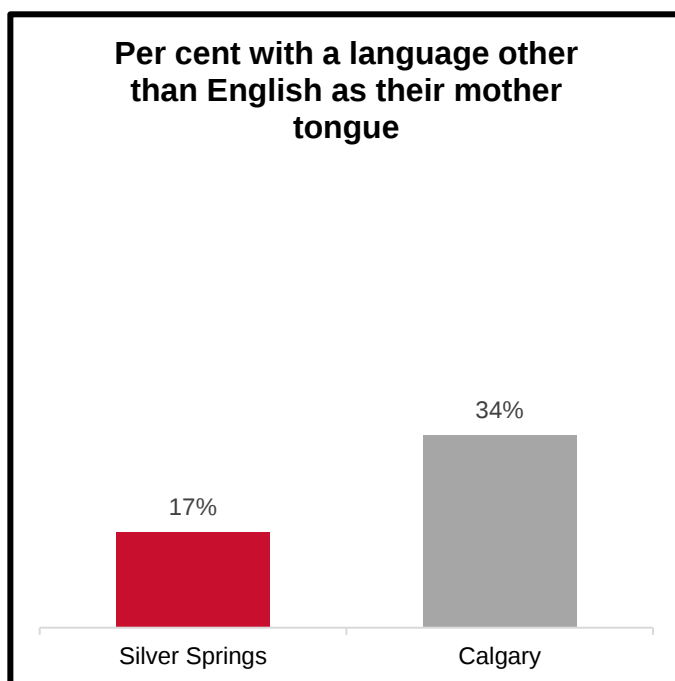
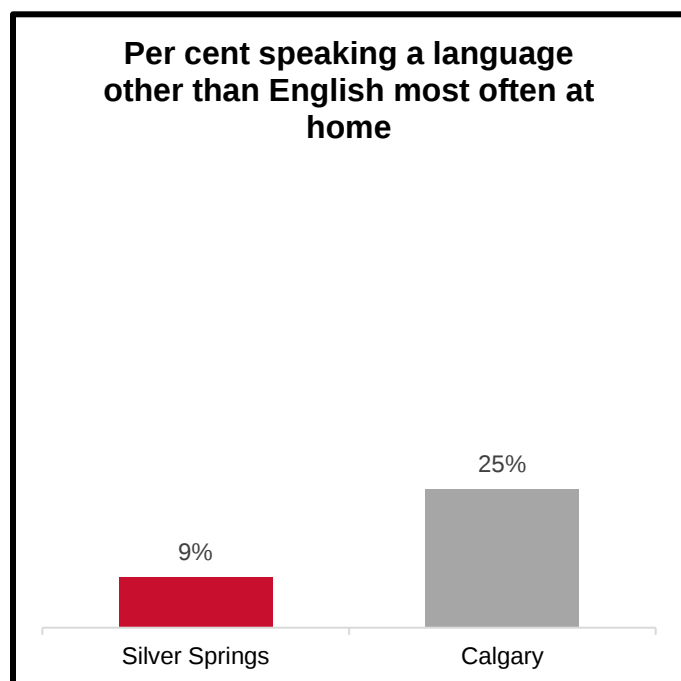
Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households	8,910	100%
English	8,110	91%
French	35	0%
Non-official language	490	5%
Mandarin	75	1%
Spanish	60	1%
Russian	40	0%
Polish	30	0%
Cantonese	25	0%
Multiple languages	280	3%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households	1,222,395	100%
English	920,555	75%
French	7,565	1%
Non-official language	210,090	17%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	26,865	2%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	22,570	2%
Cantonese	22,415	2%
Mandarin	20,525	2%
Spanish	16,450	1%
Multiple languages	84,185	7%

Mother tongue (Top 5)

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households	8,915	100%
English	7,405	83%
French	100	1%
Non-official language	1,275	14%
German	150	2%
Mandarin	100	1%
Polish	75	1%
Cantonese	70	1%
Spanish	70	1%
Multiple responses	130	1%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households	1,222,395	100%
English	803,135	66%
French	18,185	1%
Non-official language	362,855	30%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	38,685	3%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	35,780	3%
Cantonese	34,020	3%
Mandarin	27,845	2%
Spanish	26,680	2%
Multiple responses	38,220	3%



Knowledge of Non-Official Languages (Top 5)

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households	8,910	100%
Spanish	260	3%
German	210	2%
Mandarin	105	1%
Cantonese	95	1%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	95	1%

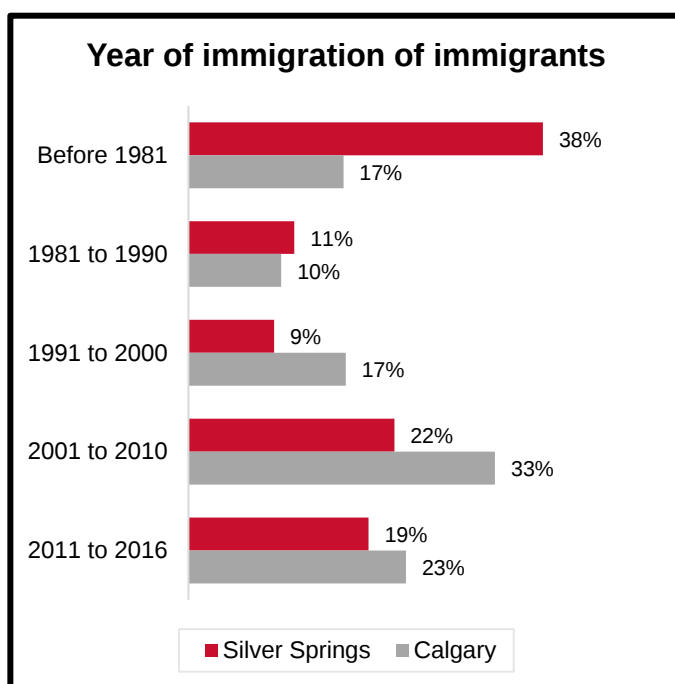
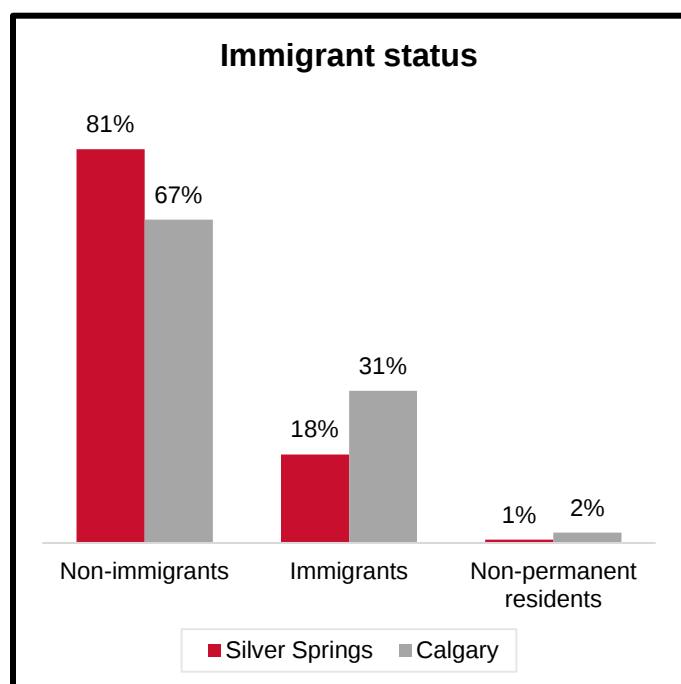
Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households	1,222,390	100%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	55,265	5%
Spanish	48,675	4%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	47,140	4%
Cantonese	42,445	3%
Mandarin	38,800	3%

Immigration, and Population Diversity

Immigrant Status and Year of Immigration

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households	8,915	100%
Non-immigrants	7,225	81%
Immigrants	1,625	18%
Before 1981	620	7%
1981 to 1990	185	2%
1991 to 2000	150	2%
2001 to 2005	190	2%
2006 to 2010	165	2%
2011 to 2016	315	4%
Non-permanent residents	60	1%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households	1,222,390	100%
Non-immigrants	813,465	67%
Immigrants	383,080	31%
Before 1981	63,920	5%
1981 to 1990	38,270	3%
1991 to 2000	64,820	5%
2001 to 2005	56,835	5%
2006 to 2010	69,570	6%
2011 to 2016	89,665	7%
Non-permanent residents	25,850	2%



Citizenship

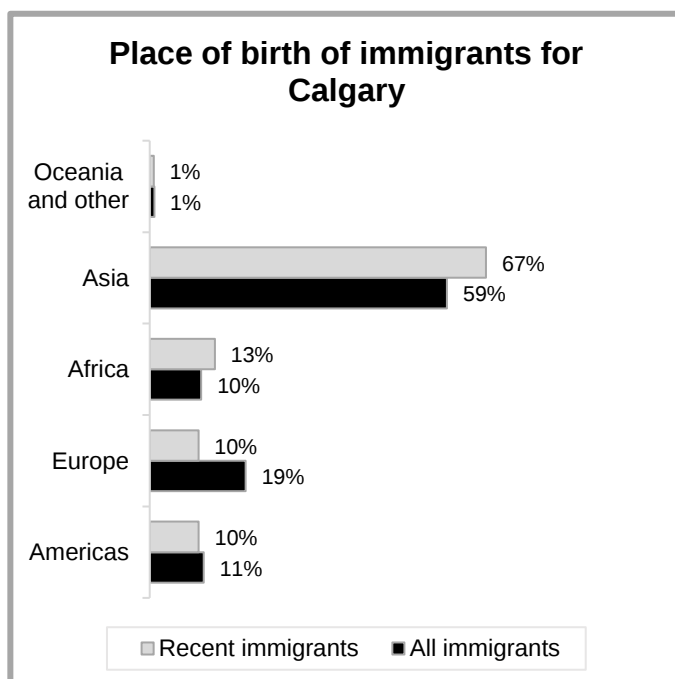
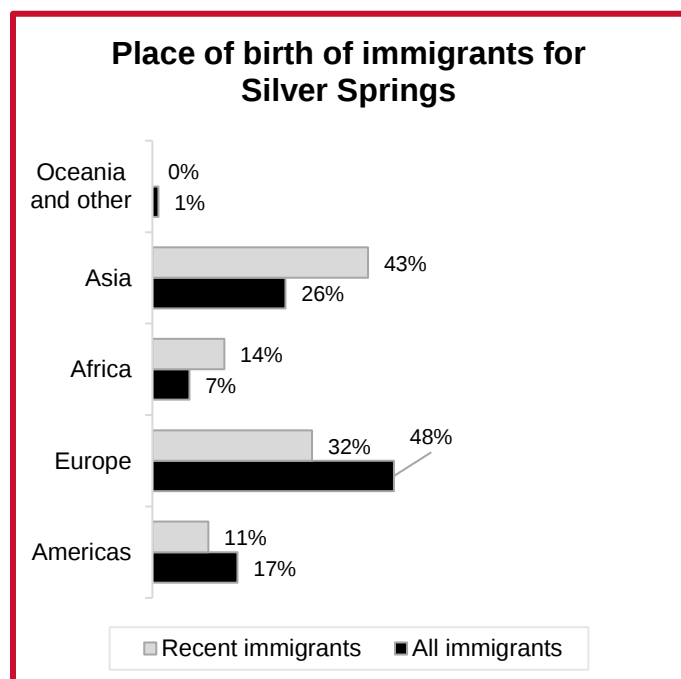
Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households	8,910	100%
Canadian citizens	8,365	94%
Not Canadian citizens	550	6%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households	1,222,395	100%
Canadian citizens	1,075,470	88%
Not Canadian citizens	146,925	12%

Continent and country of birth of immigrants (Top 5 countries)

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Immigrant population in private households	1,625	100%
By continent		
Americas	275	17%
Europe	780	48%
Africa	120	7%
Asia	430	26%
Oceania and other	20	1%
By country		
United Kingdom	265	16%
United States	155	10%
Germany	90	6%
China	85	5%
Philippines	80	5%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Immigrant population in private households	383,080	100%
By continent		
Americas	41,010	11%
Europe	72,985	19%
Africa	39,220	10%
Asia	226,330	59%
Oceania and other	3,535	1%
By country		
Philippines	51,545	13%
India	44,365	12%
China	34,550	9%
United Kingdom	22,150	6%
Pakistan	17,115	4%



Continent of birth of recent immigrants (immigrated to Canada between 2011 and 2016)

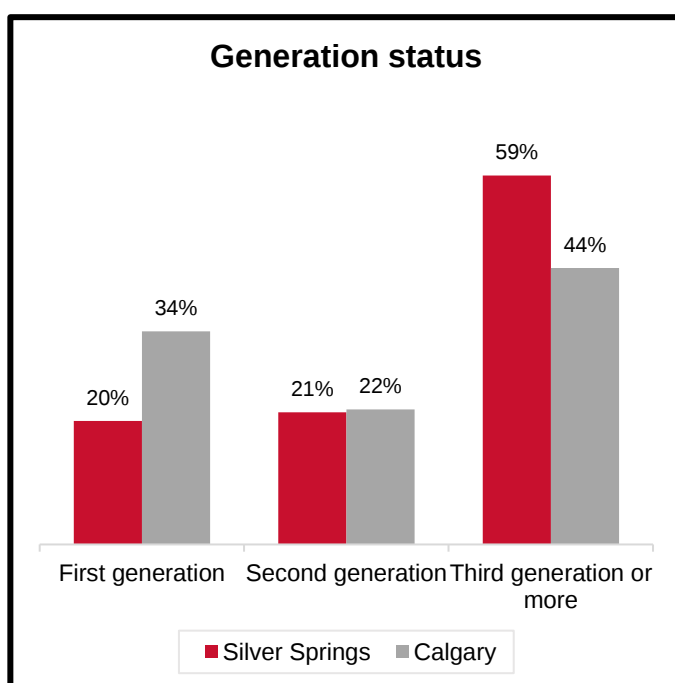
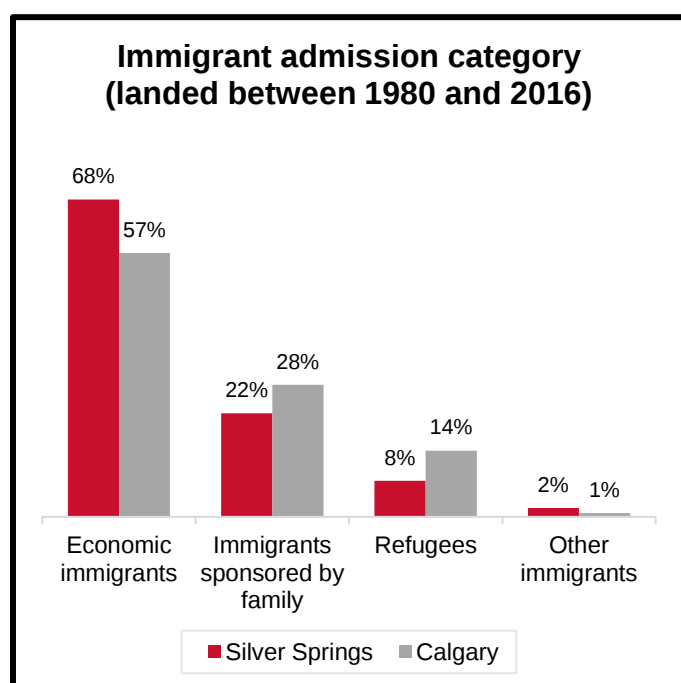
Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Recent immigrant population in private households	315	100%
By Continent		
Americas	35	11%
Europe	100	32%
Africa	45	14%
Asia	135	43%
Oceania and other	0	0%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Recent immigrant population in private households	89,660	100%
By Continent		
Americas	8,735	10%
Europe	8,680	10%
Africa	11,600	13%
Asia	59,915	67%
Oceania and other	735	1%

Immigrant admission category

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Immigrant population in private households who landed between 1980 and 2016	1,035	100%
Economic immigrants	705	68%
Immigrants sponsored by family	230	22%
Refugees	80	8%
Other immigrants	20	2%

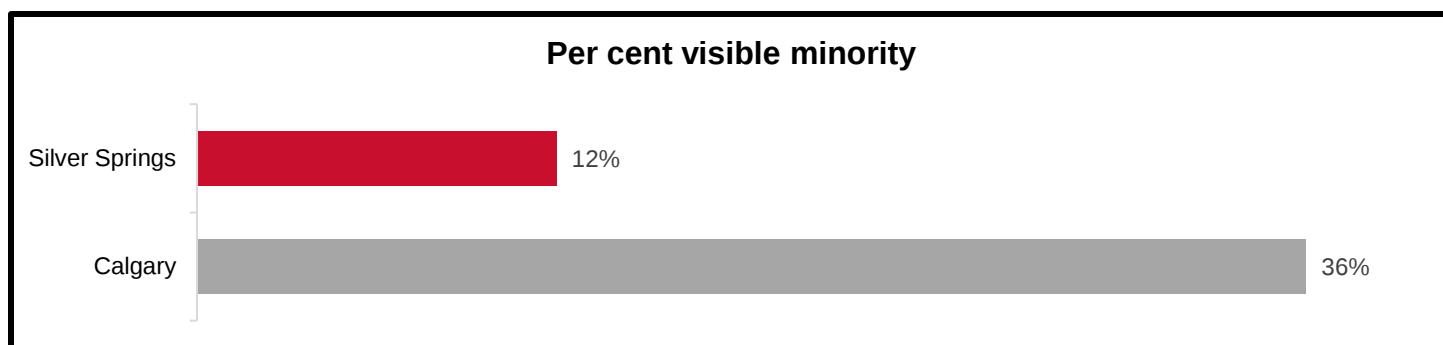
Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Immigrant population in private households who landed between 1980 and 2016	325,395	100%
Economic immigrants	184,255	57%
Immigrants sponsored by family	92,160	28%
Refugees	46,260	14%
Other immigrants	2,720	1%



Generation status

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households	8,910	100%
First generation	1,760	20%
Second generation	1,885	21%
Third generation or more	5,265	59%

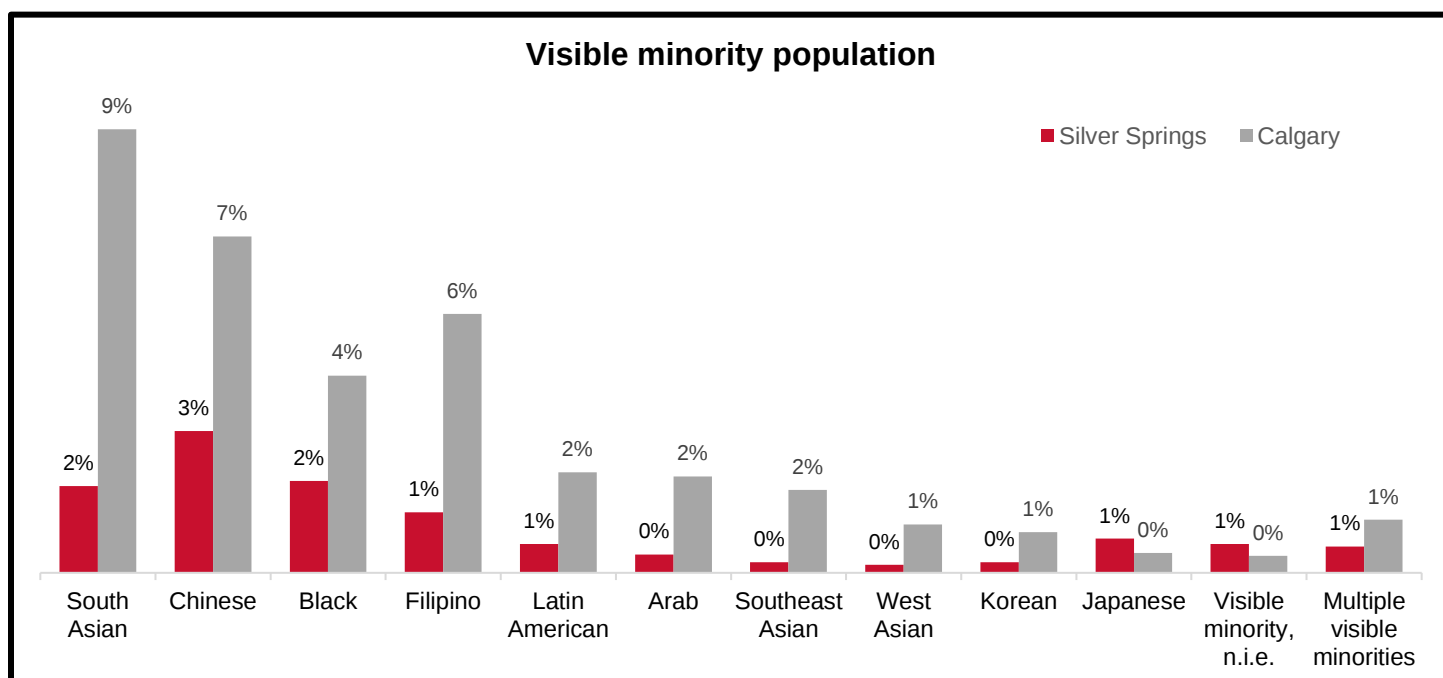
Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households	1,222,390	100%
First generation	417,395	34%
Second generation	264,055	22%
Third generation or more	540,945	44%



Visible Minority

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households	8,910	100%
Visible minority	1,045	12%
South Asian	165	2%
Chinese	270	3%
Black	175	2%
Filipino	115	1%
Latin American	55	1%
Arab	35	0%
Southeast Asian	20	0%
West Asian	15	0%
Korean	20	0%
Japanese	65	1%
Visible Minority, n.i.e. (Not included elsewhere)	55	1%
Multiple visible minorities	50	1%
Not a visible minority	7,870	88%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households	1,222,395	100%
Visible minority	442,610	36%
South Asian	115,835	9%
Chinese	87,835	7%
Black	51,505	4%
Filipino	67,650	6%
Latin American	26,250	2%
Arab	25,200	2%
Southeast Asian	21,615	2%
West Asian	12,610	1%
Korean	10,630	1%
Japanese	5,175	0%
Visible Minority, n.i.e. (Not included elsewhere)	4,410	0%
Multiple visible minorities	13,890	1%
Not a visible minority	779,780	64%

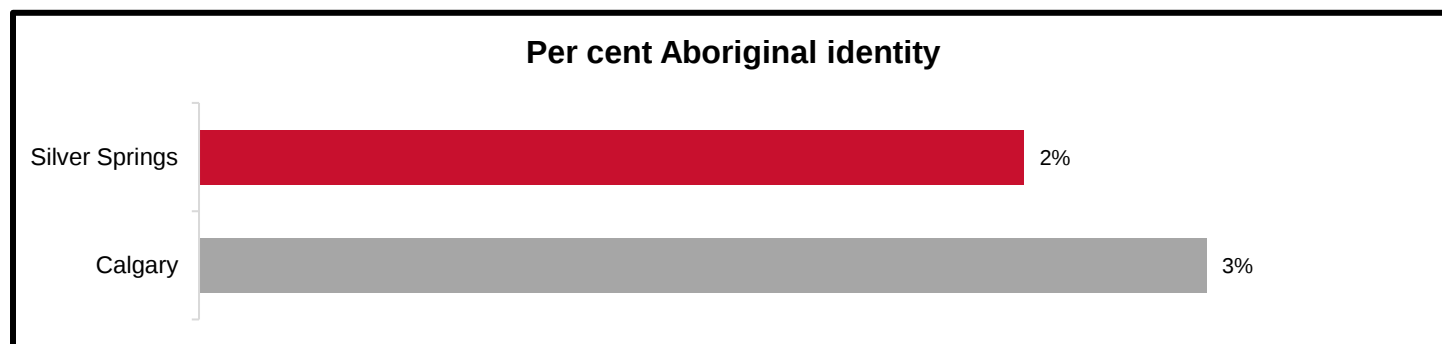


Aboriginal Identity and Languages

Aboriginal identity

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households	8,915	100%
Aboriginal identity	210	2%
Non-Aboriginal identity	8,705	98%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households	1,222,390	100%
Aboriginal identity	35,190	3%
Non-Aboriginal identity	1,187,200	97%



Aboriginal group

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Aboriginal identity population in private households	210	100%
First Nations (North American Indian)	50	24%
Metis	155	74%
Inuk (Inuit)	0	0%
Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere	0	0%
Multiple Aboriginal responses	0	0%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Aboriginal identity population in private households	35,190	100%
First Nations (North American Indian)	15,500	44%
Metis	18,480	53%
Inuk (Inuit)	355	1%
Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere	495	1%
Multiple Aboriginal responses	365	1%

Knowledge of Aboriginal Languages (Top 3)

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households with knowledge of an Aboriginal language	0	100%
<i>Aboriginal language breakdown not available.</i>		

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Population in private households with knowledge of an Aboriginal language	1,145	100%
Blackfoot	335	29%
Cree, n.o.s.*	230	20%
Plains Cree	90	8%

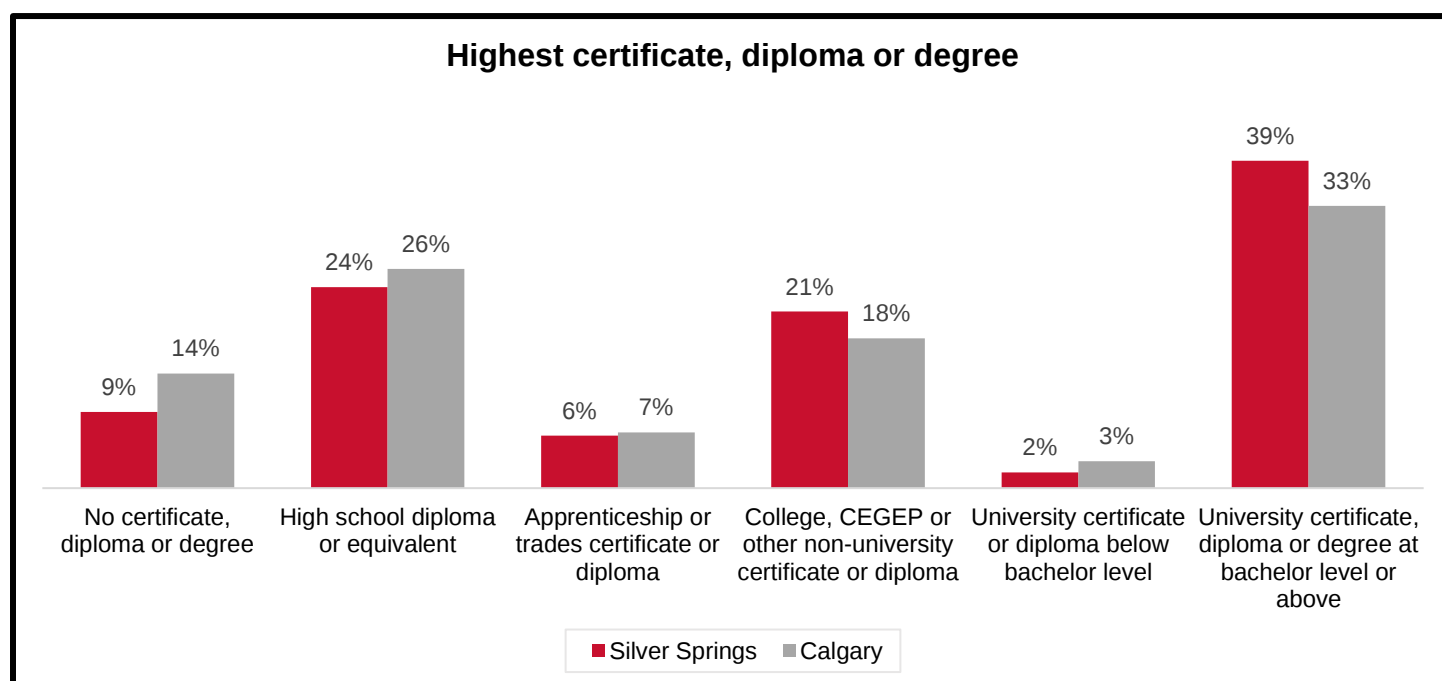
*N.O.S = not otherwise specified.

Education

Highest certificate, diploma or degree

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Population aged 15 years and over in private households	7,520	100%
No certificate, diploma or degree	675	9%
High school diploma or equivalent	1,780	24%
Post-secondary certificate, diploma or degree	5,075	67%
<i>Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma</i>	<i>465</i>	<i>6%</i>
<i>College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma</i>	<i>1,565</i>	<i>21%</i>
<i>University certificate or diploma below bachelor level</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>2%</i>
<i>University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above</i>	<i>2,900</i>	<i>39%</i>

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Population aged 15 years and over in private households	996,105	100%
No certificate, diploma or degree	134,640	14%
High school diploma or equivalent	257,250	26%
Post-secondary certificate, diploma or degree	604,215	61%
<i>Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma</i>	<i>65,520</i>	<i>7%</i>
<i>College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma</i>	<i>175,840</i>	<i>18%</i>
<i>University certificate or diploma below bachelor level</i>	<i>31,730</i>	<i>3%</i>
<i>University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above</i>	<i>331,120</i>	<i>33%</i>

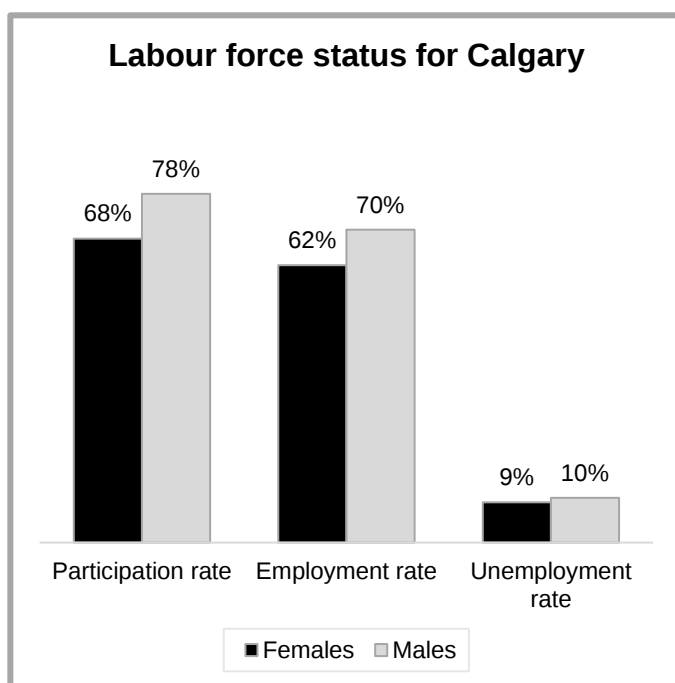
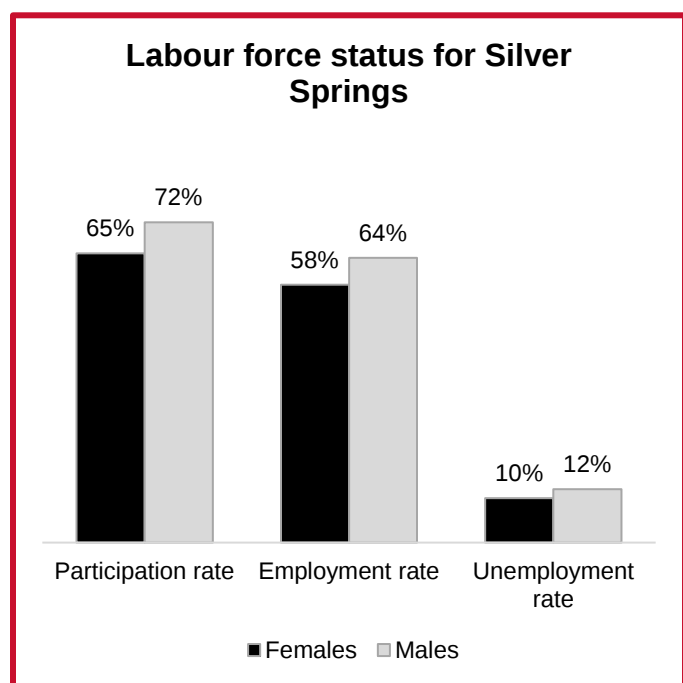


Employment

Labour force status and employment status

Silver Springs	
	Number
Population aged 15 years and over in private households	7,520
In the labour force	5,145
<i>Employed</i>	4,580
<i>Unemployed</i>	570
Not in the labour force	2,370
Labour force participation rate	68%
Employment rate	61%
Unemployment rate	11%

Calgary	
	Number
Population aged 15 years and over in private households	996,105
In the labour force	728,290
<i>Employed</i>	658,970
<i>Unemployed</i>	69,320
Not in the labour force	267,815
Labour force participation rate	73%
Employment rate	66%
Unemployment rate	10%



Labour force status and employment status by sex

Silver Springs		
	Males	Females
Population aged 15 years and over in private households	3,735	3,780
In the labour force	2,700	2,445
<i>Employed</i>	2,390	2,190
<i>Unemployed</i>	315	255
Not in the labour force	1,035	1,335
Labour force participation rate	72%	65%
Employment rate	64%	58%
Unemployment rate	12%	10%

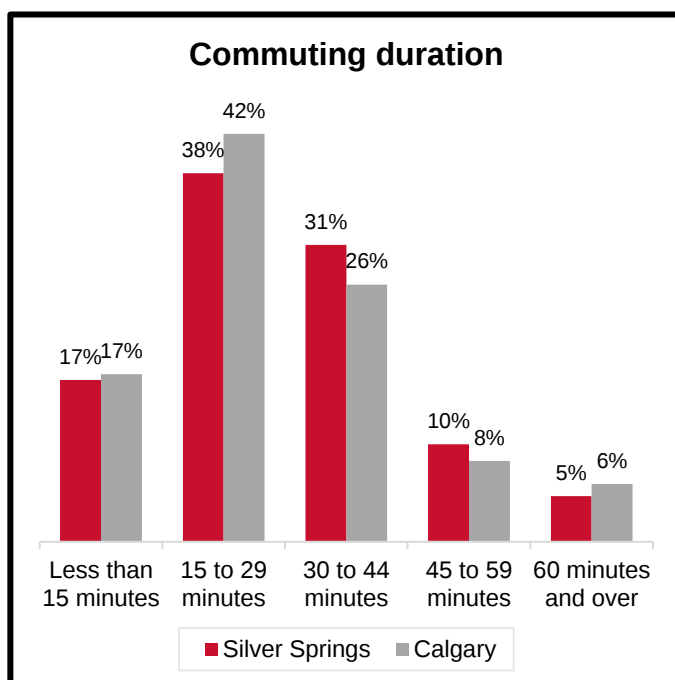
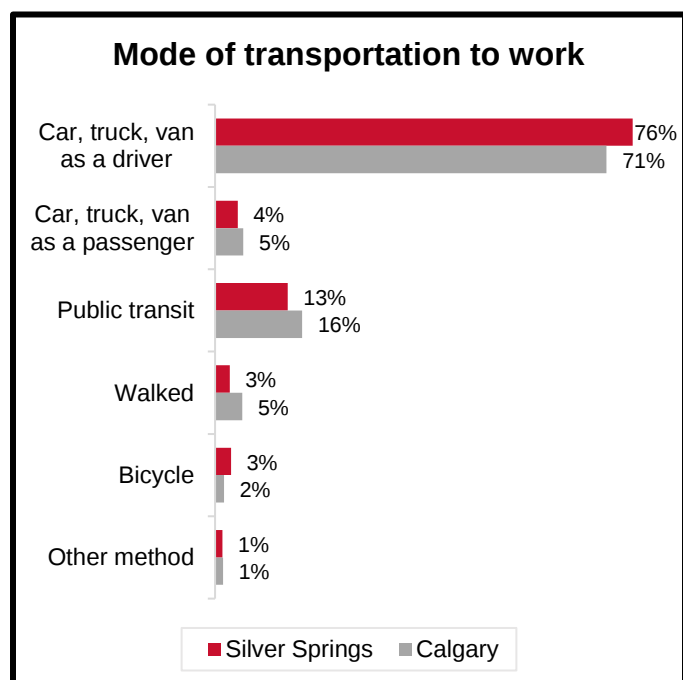
Calgary		
	Males	Females
Population aged 15 years and over in private households	494,610	501,495
In the labour force	386,945	341,345
<i>Employed</i>	348,130	310,840
<i>Unemployed</i>	38,810	30,505
Not in the labour force	107,670	160,150
Labour force participation rate	78%	68%
Employment rate	70%	62%
Unemployment rate	10%	9%

Transportation to Work

Mode of transportation to work

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households	4,140	100%
Driver – car, truck or van	3,140	76%
Passenger – car, truck or van	170	4%
Public transit	545	13%
Walked	110	3%
Bicycle	120	3%
Other methods	55	1%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households	611,330	100%
Driver – car, truck or van	434,375	71%
Passenger – car, truck or van	31,420	5%
Public transit	96,565	16%
Walked	30,245	5%
Bicycle	9,875	2%
Other methods	8,850	1%



Commuting duration

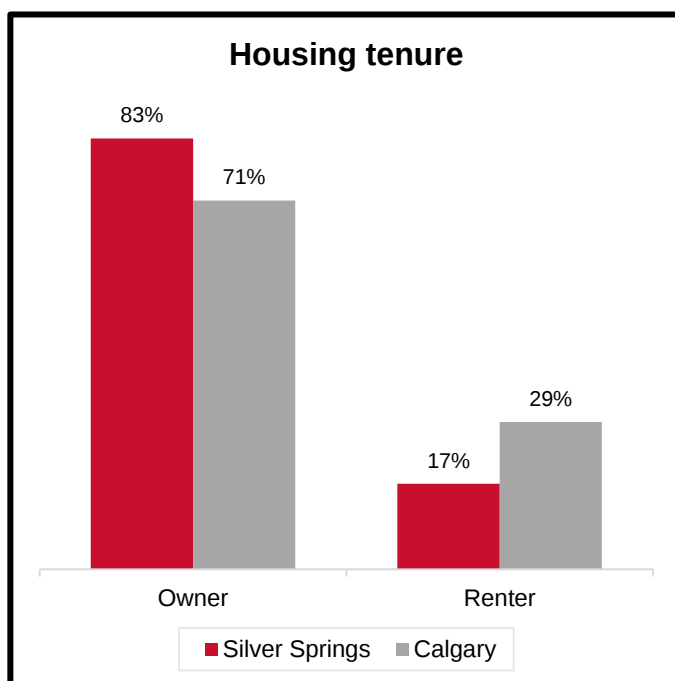
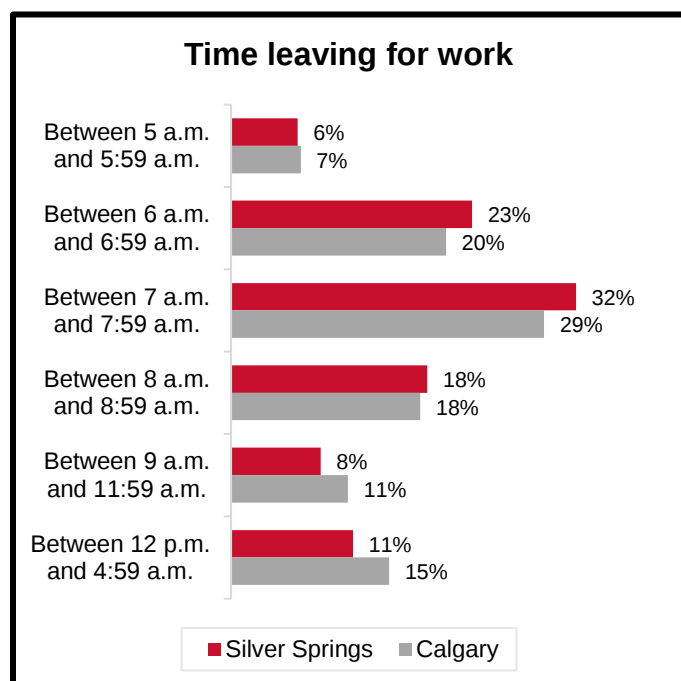
Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households	4,140	100%
Less than 15 minutes	690	17%
15 to 29 minutes	1,570	38%
30 to 44 minutes	1,265	31%
45 to 59 minutes	415	10%
60 minutes and over	195	5%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households	611,325	100%
Less than 15 minutes	105,515	17%
15 to 29 minutes	256,765	42%
30 to 44 minutes	161,770	26%
45 to 59 minutes	50,820	8%
60 minutes and over	36,460	6%

Time leaving for work

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households	4,140	100%
Between 5 a.m. and 5:59 a.m.	260	6%
Between 6 a.m. and 6:59 a.m.	940	23%
Between 7 a.m. and 7:59 a.m.	1,345	32%
Between 8 a.m. and 8:59 a.m.	765	18%
Between 9 a.m. and 9:59 a.m.	350	8%
Between 12 p.m. and 4:59 p.m.	475	11%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households	611,330	100%
Between 5 a.m. and 5:59 a.m.	40,190	7%
Between 6 a.m. and 6:59 a.m.	123,770	20%
Between 7 a.m. and 7:59 a.m.	180,205	29%
Between 8 a.m. and 8:59 a.m.	108,925	18%
Between 9 a.m. and 9:59 a.m.	67,245	11%
Between 12 p.m. and 4:59 p.m.	90,995	15%



Housing and Mobility

Housing Tenure

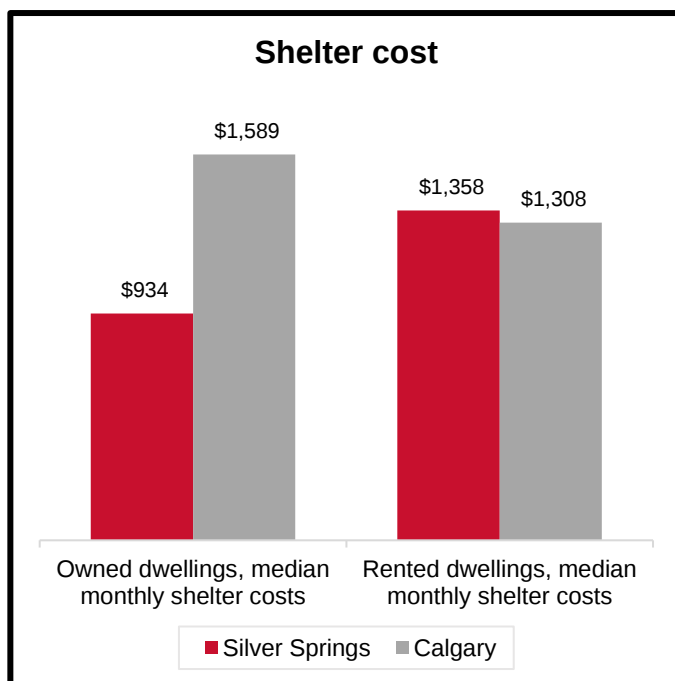
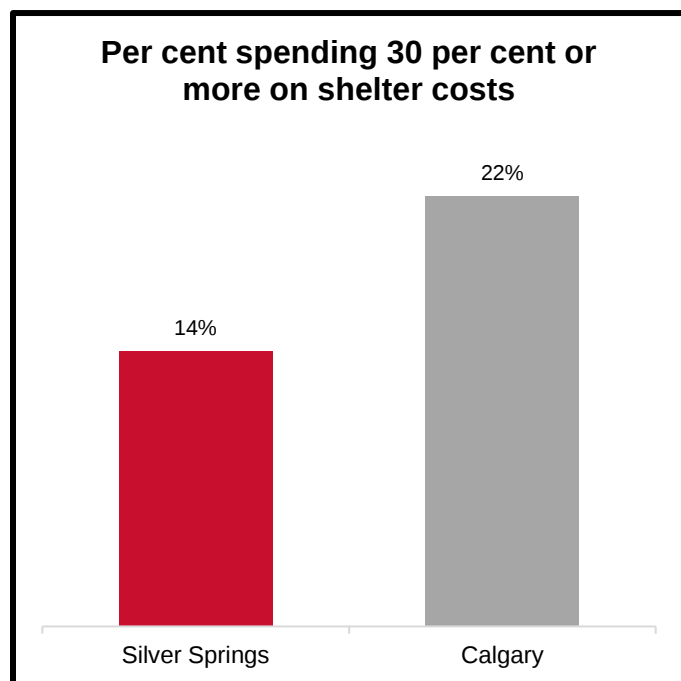
Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Private households	3,500	100%
Owner households	2,920	83%
Renter households	580	17%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Private households	466,730	100%
Owner households	333,455	71%
Renter households	133,275	29%

Housing affordability (shelter-cost-to-income ratio)

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Private households with income	3,490	100%
Households spending less than 30% of total income on shelter	2,990	86%
Households spending 30% or more of total income on shelter	495	14%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Private households with income	464,360	100%
Households spending less than 30% of total income on shelter	361,070	78%
Households spending 30% or more of total income on shelter	103,295	22%



Housing affordability for renter and owner households

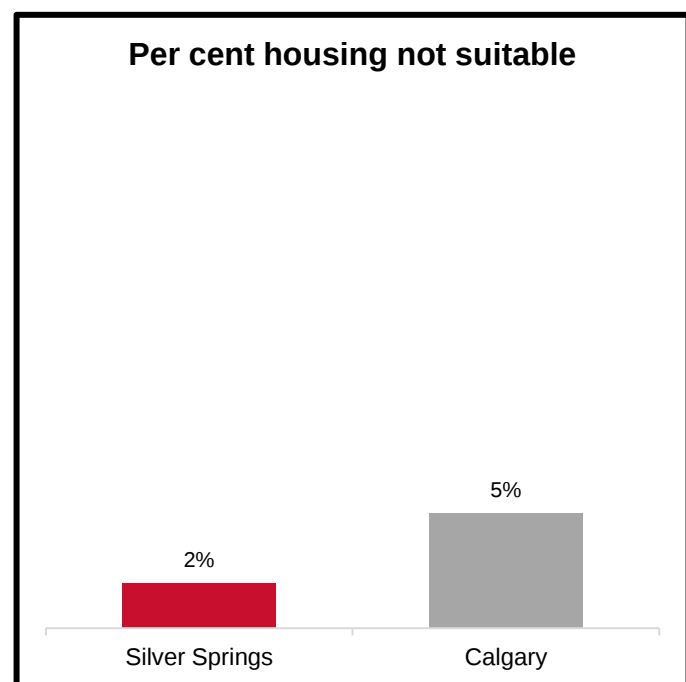
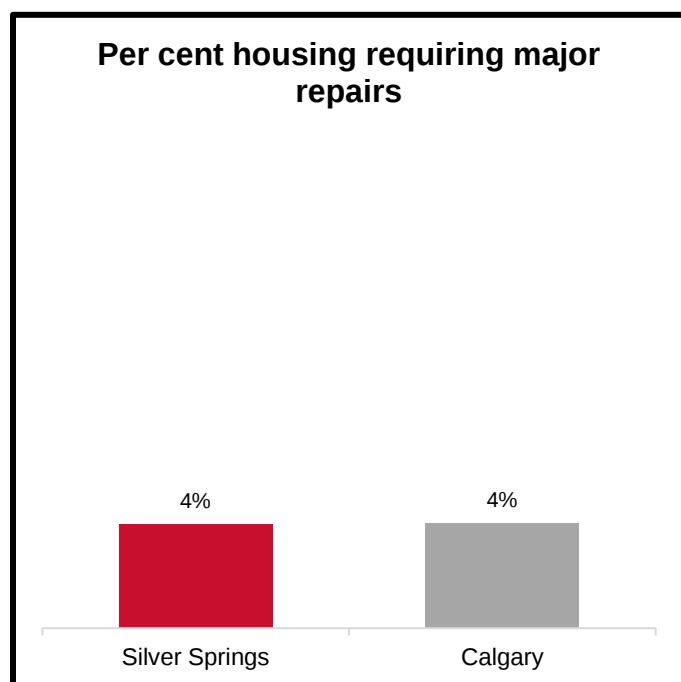
Silver Springs		
	Owner	Renter
Private households with total income greater than zero	2,915	580
Per cent households with income spending 30% or more total income on shelter	10%	36%
Median monthly shelter costs	\$934	\$1,358
% with mortgage	50%	-
% in subsidized housing	-	8%

Calgary		
	Owner	Renter
Private households with total income greater than zero	333,455	133,275
Per cent households with income spending 30% or more total income on shelter	17%	37%
Median monthly shelter costs	\$1,589	\$1,308
% with mortgage	67%	-
% in subsidized housing	-	10%

Condition of dwelling

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Occupied private dwellings	3,500	100%
Regular maintenance or minor repairs needed	3,350	96%
Major repairs needed	150	4%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Occupied private dwellings	466,730	100%
Regular maintenance or minor repairs needed	446,630	96%
Major repairs needed	20,105	4%



Housing suitability

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Private households	3,505	100%
Suitable	3,435	98%
Not suitable	65	2%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Private households	466,730	100%
Suitable	444,440	95%
Not suitable	22,295	5%

Dwellings by period of construction

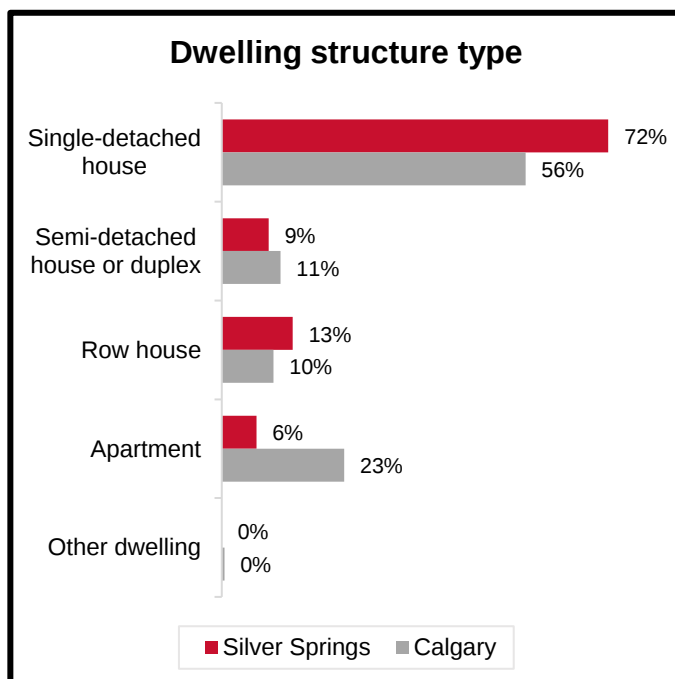
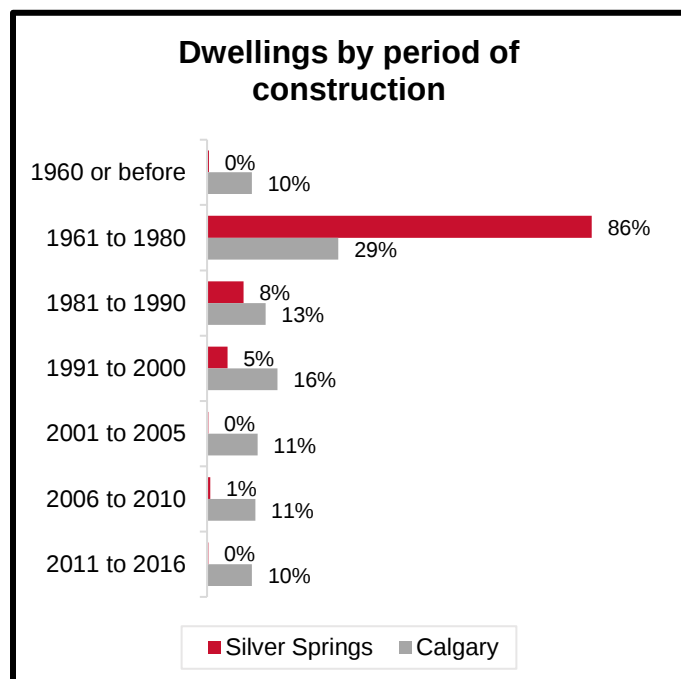
Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Occupied private dwellings	3,500	100%
1960 or before	15	0%
1961 to 1980	3,000	86%
1981 to 1990	285	8%
1991 to 2000	160	5%
2001 to 2005	10	0%
2006 to 2010	25	1%
2011 to 2016	10	0%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Occupied private dwellings	466,730	100%
1960 or before	46,475	10%
1961 to 1980	136,555	29%
1981 to 1990	60,930	13%
1991 to 2000	73,405	16%
2001 to 2005	52,470	11%
2006 to 2010	50,135	11%
2011 to 2016	46,755	10%

Dwellings by structure type

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Occupied private dwellings	3,500	100%
Single-detached house	2,510	72%
Semi-detached house or duplex	305	9%
<i>Semi-detached</i>	245	7%
<i>Duplex</i>	60	2%
Row house	460	13%
Apartment	225	6%
<i>Less than 5 storeys</i>	225	6%
<i>5 storeys or more</i>	0	0%
Other dwelling	0	0%

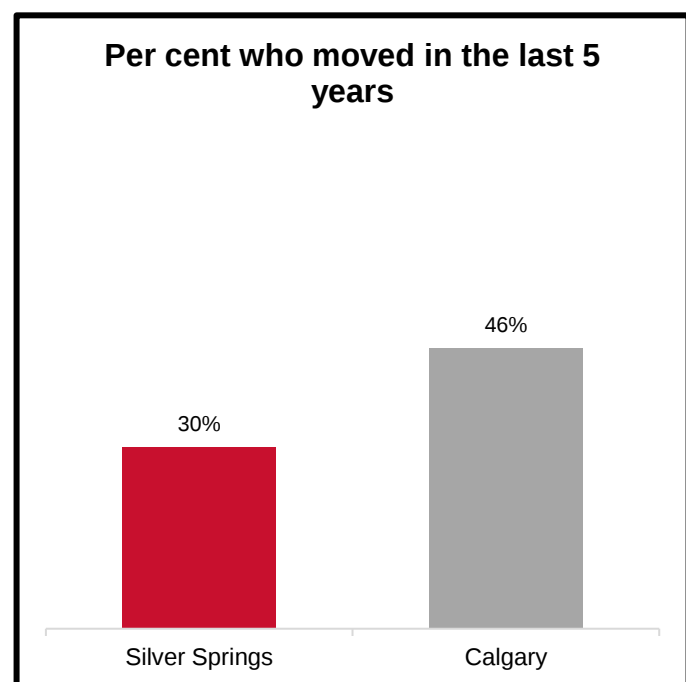
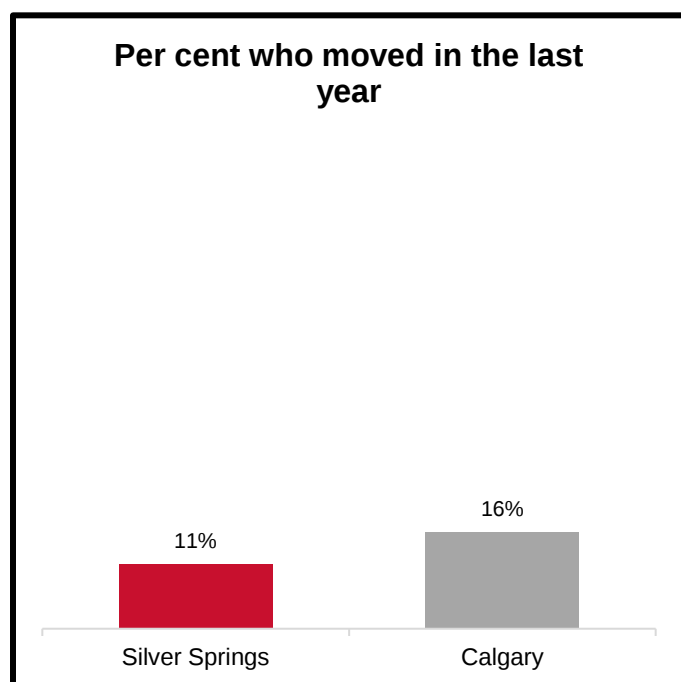
Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Occupied private dwellings	466,725	100%
Single-detached house	262,965	56%
Semi-detached house or duplex	50,880	11%
<i>Semi-detached</i>	29,295	6%
<i>Duplex</i>	21,585	5%
Row house	44,705	10%
Apartment	105,890	23%
<i>Less than 5 storeys</i>	72,880	16%
<i>5 storeys or more</i>	33,010	7%
Other dwelling	2,295	0%



Mobility status 1 year ago

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Population aged 1 year and over in private households	8,805	100%
Non-movers	7,870	89%
Movers	935	11%
Non-migrants	585	7%
Migrants	355	4%
Internal migrants	245	3%
External migrants	110	1%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Population aged 1 year and over in private households	1,207,055	100%
Non-movers	1,015,135	84%
Movers	191,915	16%
Non-migrants	143,215	12%
Migrants	48,700	4%
Internal migrants	28,085	2%
External migrants	20,615	2%



Mobility status 5 years ago

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Population aged 5 years and over in private households	8,425	100%
Non-movers	5,910	70%
Movers	2,515	30%
Non-migrants	1,660	20%
Migrants	855	10%
Internal migrants	575	7%
External migrants	280	3%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Population aged 5 years and over in private households	1,144,745	100%
Non-movers	616,155	54%
Movers	528,590	46%
Non-migrants	331,630	29%
Migrants	196,965	17%
Internal migrants	109,735	10%
External migrants	87,225	8%

Income

Median household and individual income before tax in 2015

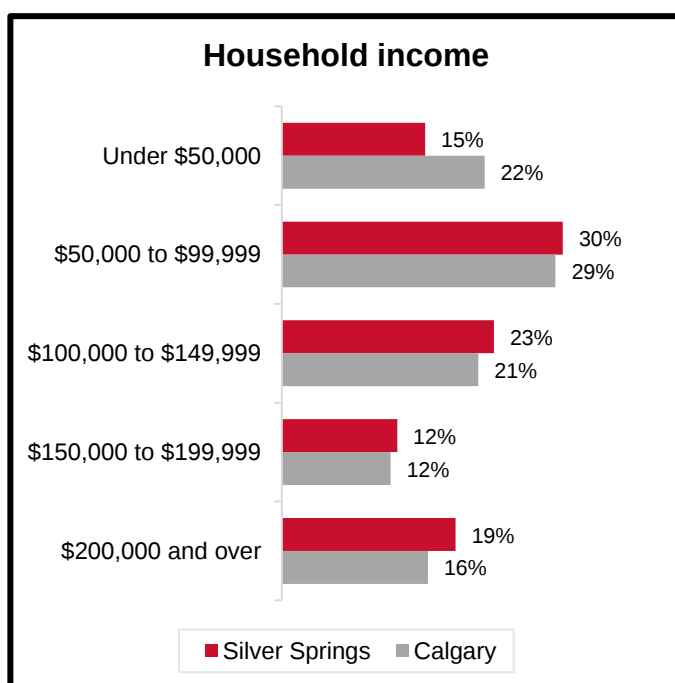
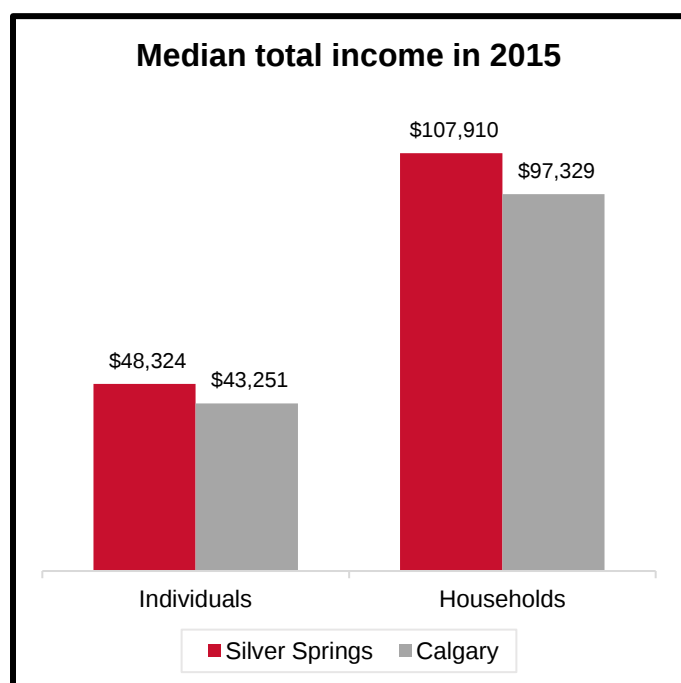
Silver Springs	
	Number
Median income of population aged 15 years and over	\$48,324
Male	\$57,871
Female	\$41,224
Median household income of private households	\$107,910

Calgary	
	Number
Median income of population aged 15 years and over	\$43,251
Male	\$52,634
Female	\$35,395
Median household income of private households	\$97,329

Total household income groups in 2015 for private households

Silver Springs		
	Number	Per cent
Private households	3,500	100%
Under \$20,000	140	4%
\$20,000 to \$39,999	270	8%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	340	10%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	415	12%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	435	12%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	460	13%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	340	10%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	435	12%
\$200,000 and over	655	19%

Calgary		
	Number	Per cent
Private households	466,730	100%
Under \$20,000	26,015	6%
\$20,000 to \$39,999	49,120	11%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	54,920	12%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	56,565	12%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	53,040	11%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	56,105	12%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	42,765	9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	54,725	12%
\$200,000 and over	73,475	16%

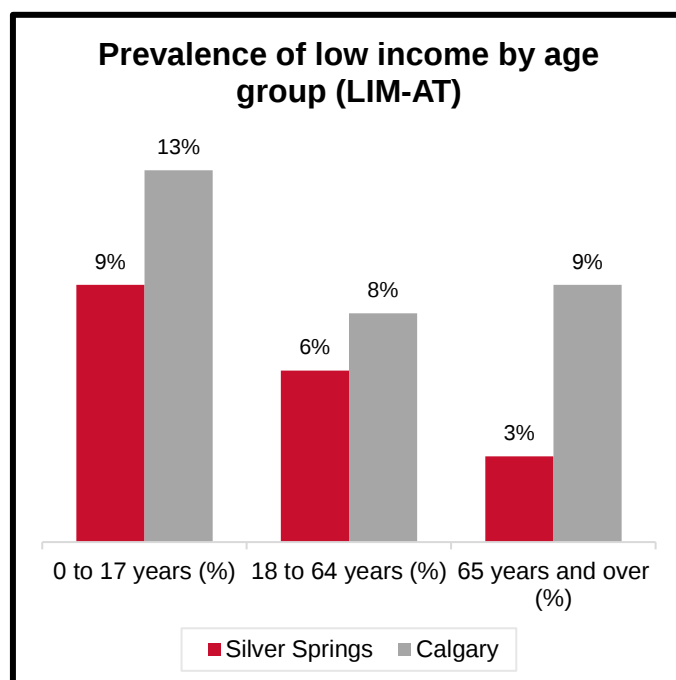


Low Income in 2015 by age

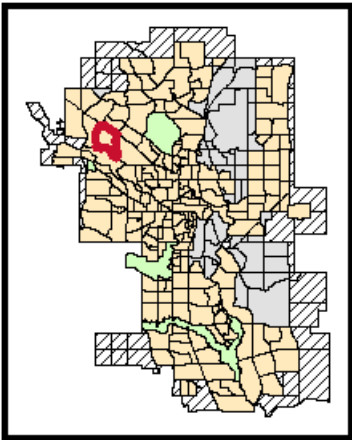
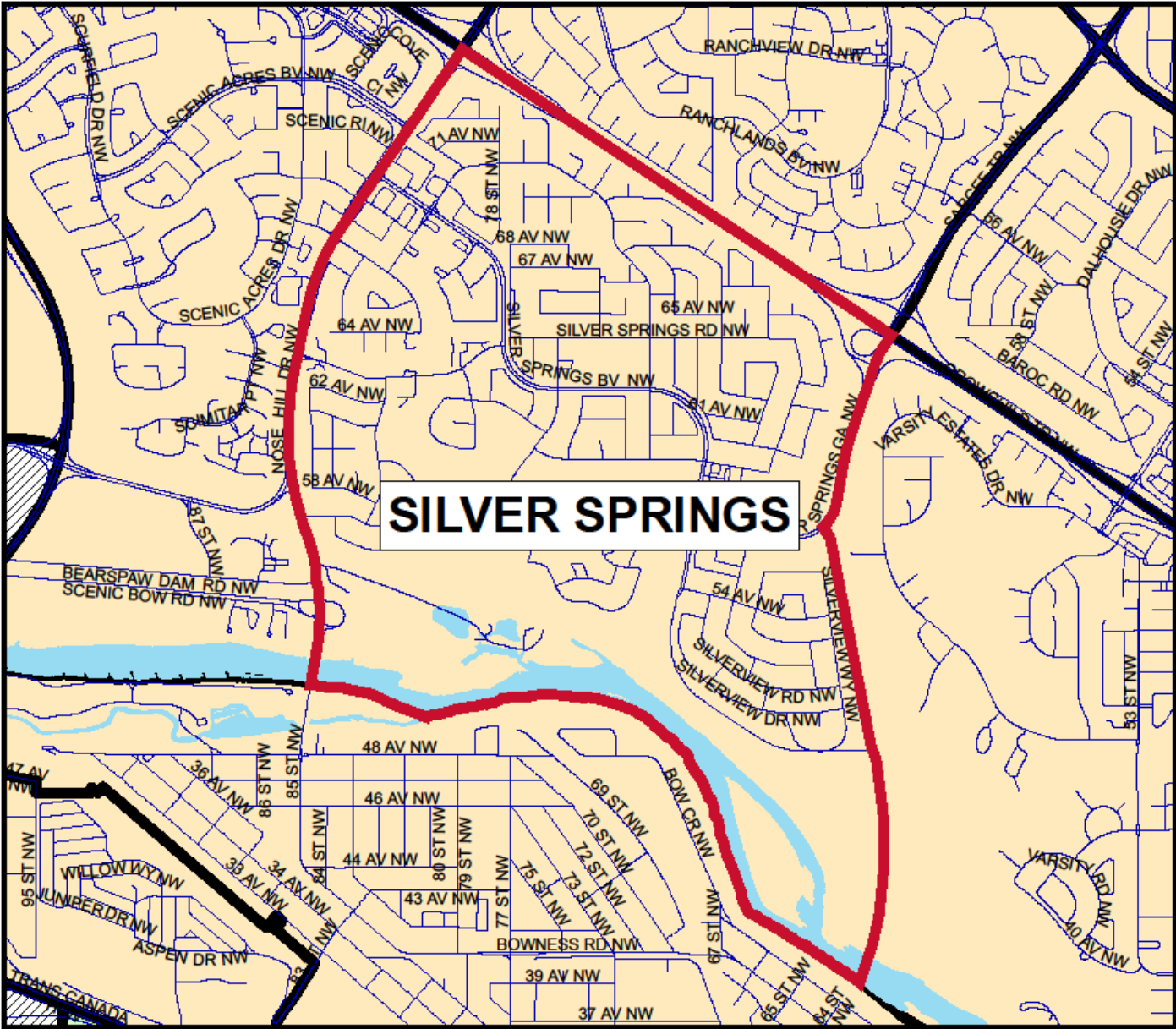
Silver Springs			
	Number	Number in low income	Per cent in low income
Population in private households to whom low-income concepts are applicable	8,910	570	6%
0 to 17 years	1,710	155	9%
18 to 64 years	5,675	365	6%
65 years and over	1,530	50	3%

Calgary			
	Number	Number in low income	Per cent in low income
Population in private households to whom low-income concepts are applicable	1,222,390	113,185	9%
0 to 17 years	267,035	33,815	13%
18 to 64 years	827,470	68,025	8%
65 years and over	127,890	11,345	9%

Low-income measure after tax (LIM-AT) threshold for private households, 2015	
	After-tax income
1 person	\$22,133
2 persons	\$31,301
3 persons	\$38,335
4 persons	\$44,266
5 persons	\$49,491
6 persons	\$54,215
7 persons	\$58,558
To convert to other household sizes, multiply the value in the one-person household by the square root of the desired household size.	



Silver Springs Map



Glossary

The definitions in this glossary are adapted from the 2016 Statistics Canada Census Dictionary ([98-301-X](#)).

Aboriginal identity	Refers to whether a person reported being at least one of the following: • An Aboriginal person, that is First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) • A registered or Treaty Indian (as defined by the Indian Act of Canada) • A member of a First Nation or Indian band.
Adjusted after-tax income	Refers to after-tax income during the income reference year that has been adjusted to account for household size. Adjustments for household size reflect the fact that a household's needs increase as the number of members increase, although not necessarily by the same proportion per additional member. For the census, this adjustment is calculated by dividing the household income by the square root of the household size and assigning this income to each person in the household. Used to determine whether a household is in low income based on the low income measure after-tax (LIM-AT).
Admission category	Refers to the name of the immigration program or group of programs under which an immigrant has been granted for the first time the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. • Economic immigrant includes immigrants who have been selected for their ability to contribute to Canada's economy through their ability to meet labour market needs, to own and manage or to build a business, to make a substantial investment, to create their own employment or to meet specific provincial or territorial labour market needs. • Immigrant sponsored by family includes immigrants who were sponsored by a Canadian citizen or permanent resident and were granted permanent resident status on the basis of their relationship either as the spouse, partner, parent, grand-parent, child or other relative of this sponsor. The terms "family class" or "family reunification" are sometime used to refer to this category. • Refugee includes immigrants who were granted permanent resident status on the basis of a well-founded fear of returning to their home country. This category includes persons who had a well-founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership in particular social group or for political opinion (Geneva Convention refugees) as well as persons who had been seriously and personally affected by civil war or armed conflict, or have suffered a massive violation of human rights. • Other immigrant includes immigrants who were granted permanent resident status under a program that does not fall in the economic immigrants, the immigrants sponsored by family or the refugee categories.
Age	Refers to the age at last birthday before the census reference day, May 10, 2016.
Calgary	Refers to the Calgary census subdivision (CSD), as defined by Statistics Canada. Equivalent to the Calgary city limit.
Census family	Refers to a married couple (with or without children), a common-law couple (with or without children), or a lone parent family. A couple may be of same or opposite sex. Grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present also constitute a census family. • Children may be children by birth, marriage, common-law union or adoption <i>regardless of their age</i> or marital status as long as they live in the dwelling and do not have their own married spouse, common-law partner or child living in the dwelling.
Census reference day	A survey's reference date is the date to which respondents refer when answering the questions. The 2016 Census reference day was May 10, 2016.

Citizenship	Refers to the country where the person has citizenship. A person may have more than one citizenship. A person may be stateless, that is, they may have no citizenship. Citizenship can be by birth or naturalization. • Canadian citizen includes person who are dual citizens of Canada and another country. • Not a Canadian citizen refers to persons who were born outside Canada and have not become Canadian citizens.
Dwelling	Refers to a set of living quarters. • Collective Dwelling refers to a dwelling of a commercial, institutional or communal nature. Included are lodging or rooming houses, hotels, motels, tourist establishments, nursing homes, hospitals, staff residences, military bases, work camps, jails, group homes, and so on. • Private Dwelling refers to 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.
Dwelling condition	Refers to whether the dwelling is in need of repairs. This does not include remodelling or additions. • Regular maintenance needed includes dwellings where only regular maintenance such as painting or furnace cleaning is needed. • Minor repairs needed includes dwellings needing only minor repairs such as dwellings with missing or loose floor tiles, bricks or shingles or defective steps, railing or siding. • Major repairs needed includes dwellings needing major repairs such as dwellings with defective plumbing or electrical wiring and dwellings needing structural repairs to walls, floors or ceilings.
Dwelling type	Refers to a set of living quarters in which a person or a group of persons reside or could reside. Structure types include: • Single-detached house: A single dwelling not attached to any other dwelling or structure (except its own garage or shed). A single-detached house has open space on all sides, and no dwellings either above it or below it. • Semi-detached house: Refers to 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 or below it, and the two units have open space on all sides. • Duplex: Refers to one of two dwellings, located one above the other, may or more be attached to other dwellings or buildings. • 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. • Apartment, less than five storeys: Refers to a dwelling unit in a building that has fewer than five storeys. • Apartment, five or more storeys: Refers to a dwelling unit in a high-rise apartment building which has five or more storeys. • Other dwelling: Includes mobile homes, movable dwellings, and other dwellings not included elsewhere.

Employment status	• Employed refers to a person who, during the period of Sunday May 1 to Saturday May 7, 2016, did any work at all at a job or business, that is, paid work in the context of an employer-employee relationship, or self-employment. This also includes persons who did unpaid family work, which is defined as unpaid work contributing directly to the operation of a farm, business or professional practice owned and operated by a related member of the same household. Also includes those who had a job but were not at work due to factors such as their own illness or disability, personal or family responsibilities, vacation or a labour dispute. This category excludes persons not at work because they were on layoff or between casual jobs, and those who did not then have a job (even if they had a job to start at a future date). • Unemployed refers to a person who, during the period of Sunday May 1 to Saturday May 7, 2016, was without paid work or without self-employment work and was available for work. An unemployed person either: had actively looked for paid work in the past four weeks; was on temporary lay-off and expected to return to his or her job; or had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.
Generation status	Refers to whether or not a person's parents were born in Canada. • First generation refers to a person who was born outside Canada. For the most part, these are people who are now, or once were, immigrants to Canada. • Second generation refers to a person who was born in Canada with at least one parent born outside Canada. For the most part, these are the children of immigrants. • Third generation or more refers to a person who was born in Canada with both parents born in Canada.
Highest certificate, diploma or degree completed	Refers to the highest level of education <i>completed</i> based on responses to the educational qualifications questions, which asked for all certificates, diplomas and degrees to be reported.
Household	Refers to a person or group of persons who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada or abroad. The dwelling may be either a collective dwelling or a private dwelling. The household may consist of a family group such as a census family, of two or more families sharing a dwelling, of a group of unrelated persons or of a person living alone. Household members who are temporarily absent on reference day are considered part of their usual household.
Household income	Refers to the sum of the total income of all household members during 2015.
Household size	Refers to the number of persons in a private household.
Housing affordability (shelter-cost-to-income ratio)	Refers to the proportion of average total household income which is spent on shelter costs. Shelter costs for owner households include, where applicable, mortgage payments, property taxes and condominium fees, along with the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services. For renter households, shelter costs include, where applicable, the rent and the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services.
Housing suitability	Refers to whether a dwelling has enough bedrooms for the size and composition of the household (taking into consideration age, sex and relationship among household members) based on the National Occupancy Standard (NOS) that was developed by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. A household is deemed to be living in suitable accommodation if its dwelling has enough bedrooms, as calculated using the NOS.

Housing tenure	Refers to whether a household rents or owns their private dwelling. • Owner refers to a household 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 to it. • Renter refers to a household if no member of the household owns the dwelling, even if the dwelling is provided without cash rent or at a reduced rent, or if the dwelling is part of a cooperative.
Immigrant status	• Immigrant refers to a person who is or ever has been a landed immigrant or permanent resident. Such a person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this group. • Recent immigrant refers to persons who are immigrants who landed in Canada between January 1, 2011 and May 10, 2016. • Non-immigrant refers to a person who is a Canadian citizen by birth. • Non-permanent resident refers to a person from another country who has a work or study permit or who is a refugee claimant, and the family members sharing the same permit and living in Canada with them. • Year of immigration refers to the year in which the immigrant first obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status.
Income reference year	Refers to the year to which respondents refer when answering income-related questions. The census income reference year is the calendar year prior to the census reference day. For the 2016 Census, the income reference year was January 1 to December 31, 2015.
Knowledge of non-official languages	Refers to languages, other than English or French, in which a person can conduct a conversation.
Knowledge of official languages	Refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in English only, French only, in both or in neither language. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home.
Labour force participation rate	Refers to the total labour force in that group, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that group.
Labour force status	Labour force refers to persons who, during the employment reference week were either employed or unemployed. • In the labour force refers to persons who, during the week of May 1 – 7, 2016, were either employed or unemployed. • Not in the labour force refers to persons who were neither employed nor unemployed during the week of May 1 – 7, 2016.
Language spoken most often at home	Refers to the language spoken most often at home by the individual. A person can report more than one language as “spoken most often at home” if the languages are spoken equally often. For a person who lives alone, the language spoken most often at home is the language in which he or she feels most comfortable. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this is the language spoken most often to the child at home.
Lone parent	Refers to mothers or fathers, with no married spouse or common-law partner present, living in a dwelling with one or more children.

Low income measure after-tax (LIM-AT)	Refers to a dollar threshold that defines low income as half of the median adjusted after-tax income of Canadian households, where “adjusted” indicates that the number of people in a household is taken into account. Persons whose income falls below this amount are considered to be in low income based on LIM-AT. For reference, the LIM-AT threshold for a 1 person household in 2015 was \$22,133.
Low-income status	Refers to the position of a person in relation to the low income measure after-tax (LIM-AT) during the income reference year . Members of a household all share the same income status.
Marital status	Refers to the marital status of the person, taking into account his/her common-law status. All persons aged less than 15 are considered as never married and not living common law. Possible marital statuses are: • Common-law: Refers to a person who is living with another person as a couple but who is not legally married to that person. Includes persons living with same and opposite sex partners. • Divorced: Refers to a person who has obtained a legal divorce and who has not remarried. Persons living common-law are not included in this category. • Married: Refers to a person who is legally married and has not separated or obtained a divorce, and whose spouse is living. Includes persons married to same and opposite sex spouses. • Separated: Refers to a person who is married but who no longer lives with his/her spouse (for any reason other than illness, work or school) and who has not obtained a divorce. Persons living common-law are not included in this category. • Single: A person who has never married or a person whose marriage has been annulled and who has not remarried. Persons living common-law are not included in this category. • Widowed: A person who has lost his/her spouse through death and who has not remarried. Persons living common-law are not included in this category.
Median income	Refers to the middle dollar value where half of the population earns more and half of the population earns less.
Mobility status	A number of terms refer to whether a person lived in the same residence on the census reference day as they did on the same date one or five years earlier. • Non-mover: Refers to a person who has not moved to a new residence. • Mover: Refers to a person who has moved from one residence to another. • Non-migrant: Refers to a person who did move but remained in the Calgary. • Migrant: Refers to a person who moved to Calgary from a different city, town, village, or Indian reserve. • Internal migrant: Refers to a person who moved to Calgary from a different city, town, village, or Indian reserve within Canada. • External migrant: Refers to a person who moved to Calgary from a different country.
Mode of transportation to work	Refers to the main mode of transportation a person uses to travel between his or her home and his or her place of work. Persons who used more than one mode of transportation were asked to identify the single mode they used for most of the travel distance. The question does not measure multiple modes of transportation, nor does it measure the seasonal variation in mode of transportation or trips made for purposes other than the commute from home to work.

Mother tongue	Refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the person at the time the data was collected. If the person no longer understands the first language learned, the mother tongue is the second language learned. For a person who learned two languages at the same time in early childhood, the mother tongue is the language this person spoke most often at home before starting school. The person has two mother tongues only if the two languages were used equally often and are still understood by the person. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, the mother tongue is the language spoken most often to this child at home. The child has two mother tongues only if both languages are spoken equally often so that the child learns both languages at the same time.
Place of birth	Refers to the name of the geographic location where the person was born. The geographic location is specified according to boundaries current at the time the data are collected, not the boundaries at the time of birth. For a breakdown of the countries included in each continent, please refer to the Countries and Areas of Interest for Social Statistics – SCCAI 2016 (http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p3VD.pl?Function=getVD&TVD=367512).
Population in private households	Refers to all persons who occupy <u>private dwellings</u> . Excludes persons who occupy collective dwellings. 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. Excludes government representatives and military members of other countries and residents of other countries visiting Canada.
Total income	Refers to income of a regular and recurring nature, including employment income, pension income, investment income, income from government programs, other regular cash income list child support or spousal support payments received during the <u>income reference year</u> . Excludes one-time receipts such as lottery winnings, cash inheritances, lump-sum insurance settlements, tax-free savings account and registered retirements savings plan withdrawals, and capital gains.
Visible minority	Refers to persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.
Ward	Refers to the Calgary ward boundaries. Ward boundaries change regularly. While the number of wards remains relatively static, the geographic area they represent does not. As such, comparisons should not be drawn between wards over time. For the 2016 Census of Canada, 2017 boundaries were used for wards and communities.