**Source**

Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Canada.

Statistics Canada, EO2991, Calgary - 2016 Semi-custom Profile, Parts 1 & 2 - 25% Sample Data.

Data accessed using the [Community Data Program](https://communitydata.ca/content/census-profile-2016).

**Corresponding geographic boundaries**

Calgary 2021 Wards.

**Notes**

All values in this file refer to households, not individuals. The data in this file refers only to the population in private households. Residents of collective dwellings (dwellings of a commercial, institutional or communal nature) are excluded.

Due to rounding, numbers presented in this table may not add up precisely to the totals provided.

**Definitions**

**Total income: ‘**total income’ refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members, before income taxes and deductions, during a specified reference period.

The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are:

* employment income from wages, salaries, tips, commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities);
* income from investment sources, such as dividends and interest on bonds, accounts, guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and mutual funds;
* income from employer and personal pension sources, such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs);
* other regular cash income, such as child support payments received, spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships;
* income from government sources, such as social assistance, child benefits, Employment Insurance benefits, Old Age Security benefits, Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

* one-time receipts, such as lottery winnings, gambling winnings, cash inheritances, lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals;
* capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income;
* employers' contributions to registered pension plans, Canada Pension Plan, Québec Pension Plan and Employment Insurance;
* voluntary inter-household transfers, imputed rent, goods and services produced for barter and goods produced for own consumption.

**Contact information**

If you have questions about this dataset, please contact [socialresearch@calgary.ca](mailto:socialresearch@calgary.ca)