

Definition and Data Sources, BC Socio-Economic Indices and Profiles

BACKGROUND INFORMATION / DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE			
	Census Population	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada, BC Stats	
	Land Area - Land area is the area in square kilometres of the land-based portions of the area. Land area data are unofficial, and are provided for the sole purpose of calculating population density.	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada, BC Stats	
	Population Density is the number of persons per square kilometre.	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada, BC Stats	
	Total population is estimated annually. Data are for July 1 of respective year.	BC Stats, Population Estimates	
	Dependency rate (%) for child is population age 0 to 17/population age 18 to 64.	BC Stats, Population Estimates	
	Dependency rate (%) for elderly is population age 65+/population age 18 to 64.	BC Stats, Population Estimates	
	A senior is a person 65 years of age or older. Data are for July 1 of respective year.	BC Stats, Population Estimates	
	Annual population growth rates are based on population estimates compared with the previous year and with the population 5 years earlier.	BC Stats, Population Estimates	
	Visible Minority , as defined by the Federal Employment Equity Act refers to visible minorities as persons (other than Aboriginal persons), who identify themselves as non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour. Data are for 2006.	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada	
	Aboriginal population refers to persons who identify themselves as an Aboriginal person, or are a member of an Indian Band or are a "registered Indian". Data are for 2006.	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada	
	Families include husband/wife and same-sex couples whether married or living common-law, with or without children living at home or lone parents with children at home. Data are for 2006.	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada	Profiles only
	Unattached individual is a person living alone or living with persons to whom they are not related. Economic families are two or more persons sharing a dwelling unit and related by blood, marriage or adoption. Data are for 2006.	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada	Profiles only
	A lone parent family includes a parent of any marital status, with at least one son or daughter (without a spouse or children) living in the same dwelling. Total families include	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada	

	lone parent families and two-parent families (parents legally married or common-law) with child or children (without spouses or children) living at home. Data are for 2006.		
HUMAN ECONOMIC HARDSHIP			
	Average family income 2005 and income distribution among families provides income data for families from the 2006 Census. The family is defined as a husband/wife or same-sex couples with or without children at home or a lone parent with children at home.	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada	Profiles only
	Prevalence of low income after tax is the percentage of people below the low income after tax cut-offs. These prevalence rates are calculated from estimates of economic families <i>and</i> persons 15 years of age and over not in economic families. (As defined by Statistics Canada). (Percentage of economic families or persons not in economic families who spend 20% more of their after-tax income than average on food, shelter and clothing.)	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada	Profiles only
	Income Inequality Measure is the proportion of each region's household income that accrues to households earning less than the median income. In a situation of perfect equality, the bottom half households would receive 50% of total income. Data are based on the 2006 Census using income for the 2005 calendar year.	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada	
	Composition of total income 2005 provides the share of income for residents of an area by source-employment (employee or self-employed), government transfers and other sources.	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada	Profiles only
	Income Dependency is the percentage of basic after-tax income that is attributable to each sector of the economy. Overall average Income Dependency is calculated as an average across all sub-regions. Data are based on the 2006 Census using income for 2005.	"BC Local Area Economic Dependencies: 2006", prepared by BC Stats	
	Housing costs percent renting, excludes households on reserves. Gross rent or major monthly payments include expenses of occupants for water, heat & other utilities. For owners, mortgage payments, property taxes and condominium fees if applicable are also included. Households on reserve are excluded. Percent paying 30% or greater on shelter costs compares annualized monthly payments to income reported for the previous year (2005). Again, households on reserves are excluded.	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada	Profiles only
	Income assistance includes adults and children aged 0 and over receiving income support under the BC Employment and Assistance program. The Profiles and Indices include only those on temporary assistance, including cases with recipient types of expected to work (expected to work—medical condition, temporarily excused, and persistent multiple barriers). Persons with disabilities, children in the home of a relative	Ministry of Social Development, 2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada, BC Stats	

	and Aboriginal people living on reserve are not included. Data are for the month of September.		
	Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS) is payable to Old Age Security (OAS) pensioners with no income or only a limited amount of income apart from OAS. This data refers to those persons receiving full GIS as of June of the reference year.	Human Resources and Social Development Canada	
	Employment Insurance (EI) Beneficiaries are unemployed persons receiving regular benefits from the EI program. Not all unemployed people receive benefits. Some are not covered by the system, are ineligible for benefits, do not make a claim, or have exhausted their benefit entitlement. Rates are calculated as a percent of the same age population. Data are available for the month of September and the average of the most recent September and the previous June, March and December.	Employment Insurance Statistics, Statistics Canada and BC Stats	Profiles only
	Per capita income is based on total income reported on personal income tax returns divided by the population. Data are for calendar year, usually lagging 2 or 3 years.	Canada Revenue Agency and BC Stats	Indices only (RD tables only)
	2005 average household income is the average total income of person(s) sharing a dwelling unit in the 2005 calendar year as collected in the 2006 Census of Canada.	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada	Indices only for LHAs.
	Per capita net taxes paid is the total of federal and provincial income tax paid less the amount received in transfer payments such as employment insurance, CPP, Old Age Security, Social Assistance, Workers Compensation, Universal Child Care Benefit, and non-taxable income and provincial tax credits divided by the population. Data are the calendar year usually lagging 2 or 3 years. (Transfer payments are made by an organization or government to an individual who provides no good or service in return.)	Canada Revenue Agency and BC Stats	Indices only for RDs.
LABOUR MARKET ISSUES			
	Labour force 2006 industrial structure and occupational structure group the experienced labour force (those employed Census week, or if unemployed, those classified by the job of longest duration since January 2005) in broad categories using the North American Industry Classification System 2002 (NAICS) and the National Occupational System - Statistical 2006 (NOC-S).	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada	Profiles only
	% of population with post-secondary qualification - with post-secondary certificate or diploma includes those with a trades certificate or diploma, college and other non-university certificates or diplomas and university undergraduate certificates. University degrees include the following: bachelor and higher degrees including professional degrees. Population 25 to 54.	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada	Profiles only
	% Distribution by Field of Study refers to the predominant discipline or area of learning	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics	Profiles only

	or training of a person's highest postsecondary degree, certificate or diploma using the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP), Canada, 2000 classification.	Canada	
	Labour force 2006 participation rate is the ratio of the labour force (employed and unemployed) as a percent of the non-institutional population. % full-time, full-year is a percent of the labour force as is the self-employed. Average employment income is based on those reporting employment income and includes the self-employed as well as employees. Income is for 2005.	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada	Profiles only
	Employment Insurance (EI) Beneficiaries - see definitions under Human Economic Hardship		
CRIME			
Qualifier by Ministry of Public Safety & Solicitor General: "Since the Crime data are based on resident population and does not take into consideration non-resident or transient populations such as tourists or seasonal workers, and because of large demographic and geographic differences between regions, the Crime data are not, and cannot be used as an indicator of the relative safety of one region over another. It is the Ministry's view that all regions of BC are safe places in which to live and work."			
	The Crime Rate is the number of offences (charges for juveniles) per 1,000 population (per 1,000 population 12-17 for juvenile crime rates). Data are 3-year averages.	Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, BC Stats	
	Serious violent crime rate is based on reporting within the crime categories of homicide, attempted murder, sexual and non-sexual assault resulting in bodily harm, as well as robbery and abduction. Data are 3-year averages.	Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, BC Stats	
	Breaking & Entering is the only property crime included in the "Serious Property" crime rate. Serious Property Crimes exclude Motor Vehicle Theft (shown separately) and minor crimes such as bicycle theft and pick pocketing. Data are 3-year averages.	Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, BC Stats	
	Total Serious Crime rate is the total of the serious violent crime rate and the serious property crime rates. Data are 3-year averages.	Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, BC Stats	
	The Number of Serious Crime Offences per Police Officer is the total number of serious offences defined above divided by the police strength. Data are 3-year averages.	Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada and Police Services Division, Ministry of Public Safety & Solicitor General, BC Stats	
	Change in Crime rate is the % change in the serious crime rate average for the latest 3 years over the serious crime rate for the previous 3 years. Data represent changes in 3-year averages.	Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, BC Stats	
	Since a high percent of Motor Vehicle Thefts remain unsolved, generalizing about the characteristics of offenders is difficult. Data are 3-year averages.	Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, BC Stats	

	Drug offence rates include possession and trafficking/importing/cultivation of illegal drugs excluding cannabis. Variations in the rates between regions may reflect differing police enforcement of drug possession between jurisdictions as well as differing levels on non-cannabis drug use. Total rates are based on number of offences (charges for juveniles) and are reported per 100,000 population. Data are 3-year averages.	Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, BC Stats	
	Illicit Drug Deaths are categorized according to where the victim lived. Data are 3-year averages. Data not available for 2007-2009.	Coroner's Office, Ministry of Public Safety & Solicitor General, BC Stats	
	Juvenile crime rates. See crime rate definitions above. Note that juvenile rates are based on charges as it is only when a charge is laid that the age of the suspect is determined.	Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, BC Stats	
HEALTH PROBLEMS			
	Life Expectancy at Birth represents the average number of years of life remaining to an individual at birth. The calculation is based on the present mortality structure across all ages for the present population. Data are 5-year averages.	Vital Statistics Agency, Ministry of Health and BC Stats	
	Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL) Rates due to Natural Causes, Accidental Causes and Suicide/Homicide are calculated by applying age standardization to a mortality structure (e.g. Natural Causes). It is shown as a Rate per 1,000 standard population from an established life expectancy of 75 years. Data are 5-year averages.	Vital Statistics Agency, Ministry of Health and BC Stats	
	Infant Mortality is the number of deaths of persons under one year old per 1,000 births. Data are 5-year averages, based on July 1 to June 30 each year.	Vital Statistics Agency, Ministry of Health and BC Stats	
	Teen Pregnancies are the sum of live births, stillbirths and hospital or clinic abortive outcomes per 1,000 women 15-19 years of age. Data are 3-year averages, averaging the pregnancies over the 3 years and calculating the rate.	Vital Statistics Agency, Ministry of Health and BC Stats	
	Alcohol sales per capita as reported by all liquor sales outlets, i.e. public and private stores, restaurants, bars and clubs coded by the postal code of the vendor to the geographic region. Represents sales per resident population 19 years and older; therefore, high tourist areas will be overstated. Data are based on the calendar year.	Liquor Distribution Branch and BC Stats	Profiles only
EDUCATION CONCERNS			
	The percent of population aged 25-54 without completed high school and without completed post-secondary education are taken from the 2006 Census of Canada. Without completed high school means without high school graduation; without completed post secondary includes as well those who have not receive a certificate, diploma or degree from a trade school, college or university.	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada	
	Attended School refers to the % of the population aged 15-24 that attended during the nine-month period between September 2005 and May 16, 2006, either full-time or part-	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada	

	time. Attendance at school was not counted for training received from an employer unless it could be used as credit towards a certificate, diploma or degree from a recognized educational institution. Statistics Canada recommends users of the attendance at school variable to interpret these results with caution.		
	The percent of 18 Year Olds Who did not Graduate is calculated as the population of 18 year olds minus the number of high school graduates as a % of 18 year olds. It is used as an indicator of the high school dropout rate. Data are 3 school year averages.	Ministry of Education and BC Stats	
	Grade 12 Provincial Exam Non-Completion Rate for Mathematics, Chemistry, and English is the percent of students enrolled in Grade 12 who did not take or did not pass the provincial examination. Data are 3 school year averages.	Ministry of Education	
	Assessment results from the Foundation Skills Assessment (FSA) program provide a snapshot of how well BC students are learning foundation skills. Tests in reading, writing and math skills are taken by students in Grades 4 and 7 in both public and private schools. Results are presented as the % of students taking the exams who scored below standard. Data are 3 school year averages.	Ministry of Education	
	Grade 10 Provincial Exam Non-Completion Rate for English, Principals of Mathematics and Science is the percent of students enrolled in Grade 10 who did not take or did not pass the provincial examination. Data are 3 school year averages.	Ministry of Education	
CHILDREN AT RISK			
	Income assistance includes children aged 0 to 14 receiving income support under the BC Employment & Assistance program. The profiles and indices only include those on temporary assistance, including cases with recipient types of expected to work (expected to work—medical condition, temporarily excused, and persistence multiple barriers). Persons with disabilities, children in the home of a relative, and Aboriginal people living on reserve are not included. Data are for the month of September.	Ministry of Social Development, 2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada, BC Stats	
	Children in Care rates per 1,000 population 0 to 18 years of age that are taken into care by the provincial child care authorities. Includes all children in care, including Ministry cases, delegated Aboriginal Agencies cases, and Community Living BC cases.	Ministry of Children and Family Development and BC Stats	
	Infant Mortality - see definition under Health Problems.		
	Serious Crime rates - see definitions under Crime		
	Non-cannabis drug offences - see definitions under Crime.		
	% of Students Below Standard - see definition under Education Concerns.		
	Juvenile Serious Crime rate - see definitions under Crime.		
	Hospitalization Rates are based on data for acute, rehabilitation and surgical day care	Ministry of Health, BC Stats	

	levels and does not include newborns. Rates are standardized per 1,000 population age 0-14 for Respiratory disease and Injury and Poisoning. Data are for the most recent fiscal year.		
	Teen pregnancies - see definition under Health Problems.		
	Children in Need of Protection rates per 1,000 population 0 to 18 years are based on numbers from the Ministry of Children and Family Development showing the number of children in need of protection.	Ministry of Children and Family Development	
YOUTH AT RISK			
	Income assistance includes youth aged 15 to 24 receiving income support under the BC Employment & Assistance program. The profiles and indices only include those on temporary assistance, including cases with recipient types of expected to work, expected to work—medical condition, temporarily excused, and persistence multiple barriers. Persons with disabilities, children in the home of a relative and Aboriginal people living on reserve are not included. Data are for the month of September.	Ministry of Social Development, 2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada, BC Stats	
	The percent of 18 Year Olds Who did not Graduate - see definitions under Education Concerns.		
	Grade 10 Provincial Exam Non-Completion Rate for English, Principals of Mathematics and Science - see definition under Education Concerns.		
	Serious Crime rates - see definitions under Crime.		
	Non-cannabis drug offences - see definitions under Crime.		
	Income Assistance - see definitions under Human Economic Hardship. Expressed here for population aged 15-24.		
	Employment Insurance - see definitions under Human Economic Hardship. Expressed here for population aged 15-24.		
	Net migration is an estimate of the percent of persons 18 to 24 years who have changed addresses (moved from one Regional District to another or have moved interprovincial) - the net number of in-movements less out-movements. Data show the average of 3 years, July 1 to June 30.	Statistics Canada	RD indices only
	Hospitalization Rates from Motor Vehicle Accidents - number of hospitalizations of at least one overnight of persons 15 - 24 years of age expressed as a rate per 1,000 population aged 15 - 24. Data are for the most recent fiscal year.	Ministry of Health	
IMMIGRATION			
	Immigrant population refers to people who are, or have been, landed immigrants in Canada. A landed immigrant is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada	2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada	Profiles only

	<p>permanently by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for a number of years, while others have arrived recently. Immigrants include naturalized citizens and those who are not yet citizens. In the 2006 Census data, Recent immigrants are immigrants who obtained their landed status between January 1, 2001 and Census Day, May 16, 2006.</p>		
	<p>Income Assistance refers to anyone who has ever been a landed immigrant and is receiving income support under the BC Employment & Assistance program. The profiles only include those on temporary assistance, including cases with recipient types of expected to work, expected to work—medical condition, temporarily excused, and persistence multiple barriers. Data are for the month of September.</p>	<p>Ministry of Social Development</p>	<p>Profiles only</p>
	<p>Immigrant arrivals from 2007 to 2009 are new immigrants who arrived in BC in these years according to Citizenship and Immigration Canada. These data represent the intended destination at the time of landing. The percent of new immigrant not speaking English or French is primarily self-assessed ability. Data are the 3-year total arrivals.</p>	<p>Citizenship and Immigration Canada, Landed Immigrant Database</p>	<p>Profiles only</p>
	<p>Temporary Residents include Temporary Foreign Workers, International Students, Humanitarian Cases and Other Temporary Residents. A Temporary Resident may decide to apply to immigration authorities to stay permanently and, if immigration selection criteria are met, he/she may become a Permanent Resident (immigrant).</p>	<p>Citizenship and Immigration Canada</p>	<p>Profiles only</p>
	<p>Labour force 2006 participation rate is the ratio of the labour force (employed and unemployed) as a percent of the non-institutional population 25-54. Employment rate is the number of employed persons, expressed as a percentage of the population (25-54). Unemployment rate is the unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force, in the week prior to enumeration. Average employment income is based on those reporting employment income and includes the self-employed as well as employees. Income is for 2005.</p>	<p>2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada</p>	<p>Profiles only</p>
	<p>Students in ESL programs is the number of English language learners or English as a Second Language students who are in the process of acquiring English and have a first language or dialect other than English. ESL Students Home Language is the top three languages normally spoken in the home shown as the percent of all students. (If more than one language is normally spoken in the home, the language most often spoken is indicated.)</p>	<p>Ministry of Education and BC Stats</p>	<p>Profiles only</p>