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# **DIVERSITY PROFILE of British Columbia**

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**Coordinated by  
Veenu Saini, Program Director  
Law Foundation of BC**

**Fourth Edition  
November 2014**



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# Diversity Profile of British Columbia

## Table of Contents

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Preface .....	iii
Acknowledgements.....	iv
Introduction.....	v
I. Population and Population Change in Communities.....	1
A. Overview .....	3
B. Reader's Guide to the Tables .....	3
<i>Table 1-1. Population of Regional Districts, 2011 Census</i> .....	6
<i>Table 1-2. Population of Major Urban Areas, 2011 Census</i> .....	7
<i>Table 1-3. Population of Communities, 2011 Census</i> .....	8
<i>Table 1-4. Communities with a Population of More Than 5,000</i> .....	22
II. Regional Diversity Profiles .....	25
A. Overview .....	27
B. Reader's Guide to Table 2-1 .....	27
<i>Table 2-1. Diversity Profile: Major Regions, 2011</i> .....	31
<i>Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011</i> .....	37
III. Projected Population Change .....	69
IV. Dimensions of Diversity.....	75
A. Mobility, Migration and Immigration Statistics .....	77
B. Selected Statistics of the Aboriginal-Identity Population.....	85
C. The Aboriginal Peoples Labour Force Survey, 2012 .....	89
D. Families, Households and Marital Status .....	93
E. Religion.....	95
F. Employment Incomes.....	98
G. Visible Minorities .....	103
H. Immigrants and the Labour Market .....	105
I. Disabilities.....	108
V. Selected Economic Indicators .....	115
A. BC Employment and Assistance Statistics.....	117
B. Bankruptcies by Development Regions.....	127
C. Regional Socio-Economic Index .....	130
Appendices .....	133
A. The Limitations of the 2011 Census and National Household Survey (NHS) Data .....	135
B. Differences between Census Counts and Population Estimates .....	138
C. Census Definitions and Terminology .....	139
D. Maps of Communities in Regional Districts by Major Region .....	144
<i>Southwest</i> .....	145
<i>Vancouver Island</i> .....	150
<i>Interior</i> .....	157
<i>The North</i> .....	165





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# Preface

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The Law Foundation of BC (the Law Foundation) is a non-profit foundation created by legislation in 1969 to receive and distribute the interest on clients' funds held in lawyers' pooled trust accounts and maintained in financial institutions. The Law Foundation uses its income to benefit the public of BC by funding programs in five different areas—legal education, legal research, legal aid, law reform and law libraries.

The Law Foundation's mission is

**To advance and promote a just society governed by the rule of law, through leadership, innovation and collaboration.**

The Law Foundation's vision is

**A society where access to justice is protected and advanced.**

The Law Foundation's values are

**Integrity**

**Respect**

**Diversity**

**Sustainability**

In March 2001, the Law Foundation struck a Diversity Committee with a mandate to identify goals and objectives in the area of diversity and to develop an action plan as a means of welcoming and affirming diversity.

In June 2002, the Law Foundation adopted the following statement on diversity:

**The Law Foundation recognizes the diversity of the people of British Columbia and endeavours to be responsive to the diverse public of British Columbia in its workforce, board and grant making.**

This Diversity Profile was first developed in response to the Diversity Committee's request for demographic information for British Columbia that shows the population diversity in each geographic region, so that the Law Foundation and others have a clear idea of how each element of the definition of diversity is reflected in the province. Most of the data in the 2002 edition was from Statistics Canada's 1996 census of Canada. The second edition, published in 2003, incorporated data from the 2001 census. The third edition (2009) incorporated data released in the 2006 census, and this current edition, from the 2011 census.

The Law Foundation's working definition of diversity is as follows:

**Diversity includes age, different abilities, socio-economic level, education, ethnicity, language, family, gender, marital/relationship status, race, religion, work experience, geographic size and location, and sexual orientation.**

The Diversity Profile provides information on these areas of diversity, and is a resource that the Law Foundation can use to fulfill its mission. The Law Foundation hopes that this profile will encourage funded groups and others to be more responsive to the diverse communities they serve.

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## Acknowledgements

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The Law Foundation thanks Carol McEown and David Baxter, who authored the third edition. The current edition updates much of the content written by them. The Law Foundation gratefully acknowledges their continued assistance, support and guidance. Thank you also to the staff at Urban Futures Institute, BC Stats and Statistics Canada's Vancouver office for their assistance.

Veenu Saini, November 2014

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# Introduction

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The purpose of this report is to help readers understand the shape and structure of BC's population using the Law Foundation's definition of diversity. The information in this report can be used by individuals and organizations to develop a greater understanding of the diversity of our communities and to form new initiatives or review current programs.

The report starts with a section on population and population change using data from the 2011, 2006 and 2001 censuses of Canada. The size and density of communities and their growth or decline in population and population share provide a basis from which one can consider diversity within our population. Section II provides demographic detail on the elements of diversity as defined by the Law Foundation (see page iii), again drawn from the 2011, 2006 and 2001 censuses of Canada. The data is provided for the province as a whole, for the four major regions established by the Law Foundation for planning purposes, and then for the 29 regional districts that make up the major regions. This section also contains a guide to reading the tables. Section III provides information on the projected demographic change in regional districts to the year 2036 taken from BC Statistics' PEOPLE 36 population projection.

Section IV provides further details of specific elements of diversity, including mobility, migration and immigration patterns; Aboriginal identity; and families and households, religion, employment income, and visible minorities. We have relied on data and analysis carried out by BC Stats, Statistics Canada and Urban Futures. Citations for the information are provided in each subsection. Most of the information has been updated using 2011 census data or more recent data from government ministries.

Section V includes selected economic indicators of income assistance statistics and bankruptcies, concluding with the 2012 Regional Socio-Economic Index prepared by BC Stats. This final index compiles comparative measures among different regions in terms of human economic hardship, crime, health problems, education concerns, and children and youth at risk. Again, data sources are provided.

Technical notes, census definitions and maps of the regional districts by major region are provided in the appendices.

As the title sets out, this document provides a great deal of information and data on the diversity of British Columbian communities. What is apparent from the tables and analysis presented here is that the province is very diverse, not only when using single measures such as ancestry or income, but also when these measures are cross-tabulated and the different dimensions of diversity intersect. The analysis presented here is only the beginning of a detailed discussion of the changing character of this province and its regions, as it can supply only examples of differences, changes and regions. Analyzing data is much like gardening—there is a lot of weeding and digging required to get results. After you have considered the data in this report for the communities of interest to you, you are likely to have questions. If you wish to delve deeper, there is a wealth of other data available from the sources used in the preparation of this report. Two key sources are Statistics Canada, at [www.statcan.gc.ca](http://www.statcan.gc.ca), and BC Stats, at [www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca](http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca). Both agencies provide commentary as well as statistical analysis and data on the topics covered in this report and on other dimensions of diversity in BC.

Listed below are other sources of information that may be of interest; each presents a wide range of data, analysis and reports on aspects of the province that relate to diversity, and has numerous links to many other sites.

## Government of BC

Ministry of Education: [www.bced.gov.bc.ca](http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca)

WelcomeBC: [www.welcomebc.ca](http://www.welcomebc.ca)

Vital Statistics: [www.vs.gov.bc.ca](http://www.vs.gov.bc.ca)

## Government of Canada

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC): [www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca](http://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca)

Employment and Social Development Canada: [www.esdc.gc.ca](http://www.esdc.gc.ca)

Health Canada: [www.hc-sc.gc.ca](http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca)

Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada: [www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca](http://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca)

Canadian Institute for Health Information: [www.cihi.ca](http://www.cihi.ca)

Urban Futures Institute: [www.urbanfutures.com](http://www.urbanfutures.com)

*The information contained in this report has been compiled from reliable sources; when using specific data, readers are advised to verify them with the original sources to ensure accuracy.*

*The use of all or part of this report by not-for-profit agencies is encouraged provided that appropriate acknowledgement is given.*

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## **I. Population and Population Change in Communities**

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# I. Population and Population Change in Communities

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## A. Overview

One of the most striking aspects of diversity in BC is the varied sizes and densities of the communities in which we live, from Canada's third-largest metropolitan region through to small resource-centred towns and small rural settlements of just a few people. Adding to this is another interesting factor, that of growth and change—with the population of some communities increasing rapidly and that of others declining.

This section presents data on community population size and change as measured by the 2011, 2006 and 2001 census of Canada conducted by Statistics Canada. To provide an overview of regional differences within the province, the 29 regional districts have been grouped into four large major regions, as organized by the Law Foundation for planning purposes. These large aggregations, of course, conceal the wide diversity of communities within each of them, and hence data for each regional district is also provided.

This analysis is presented in three tables, starting with high-level aggregation and then going into finer detail. The first table considers the province's population in the four large major regions and their composite regional districts; the second table looks at population in the major urban communities of the province; and the third provides data for every local jurisdiction in the province. The regions and communities are listed in the tables by size, with the most populous presented first, followed by the others in order of declining population size. See Appendix D for maps of the component communities of each regional district.

These tables present census counts of the number of people in communities. While the census attempts to count everyone, it inevitably misses some, and there are two main reasons why. The first and most significant is referred to as the census undercount, the result of people not being included in the household response to the census questionnaire. The second has to do with incomplete census counts in a number of First Nations communities. Acknowledging that the census does not count everyone, there are also estimates and projections of the total population of communities that are somewhat larger than indicated in the census count. (Sources: For 2011 Statistic Canada, Cat. #91-235-X; for 2006 Statistics Canada, Cat. #94-576-XCB2006002 and #94-581-XCB2006001; and for 2001 Statistics Canada, Cat. #95-F0995-XCB01001.)

## B. Reader's Guide to the Tables

### Table 1-1: Population of Regional Districts, 2011 Census

The 29 regional districts are the largest subprovincial jurisdictions within the province. They are here grouped into four major regions: Southwest, Vancouver Island, Interior and the North. This first table shows that the Southwest, with a 2011 census population of 2,677,617 people, accounts for 60.9% of the province's population. With a land area of 41,380 square kilometres, there are 64.71 persons per square kilometre in this region, almost 14 times the average density of 4.77 persons per square kilometre in the province as a whole. With a 2001 census population of 2,302,890, this major region added 374,727 people between 2001 and 2011, a 16.3% increase. With a 2011 population of 2,313,328 people, the Greater Vancouver Regional District accounted for 52.6% of the province's population and 86.4% of the Southwest major region's population. The greatest percentage increases in regional

district population from 2001 to 2011 were as follows: Central Okanagan, 21.7%; Fraser Valley, 16.9%; and Greater Vancouver, 16.4%

### Table 1-2: Population of Major Urban Areas, 2011 Census

The statistical building blocks for published census tables are essentially municipal jurisdictions, including towns, villages, district municipalities and cities, plus electoral areas in regional districts that are not incorporated municipalities but have regional district representation, and a range of First Nations communities. (See below for a list of these categories, along with the abbreviations used in the tables.) In urban areas, it is common to find a number of these administrative areas combined to make up a single urban community, and hence the total population of the community isn't quite captured by any one figure. Statistics Canada acknowledges this by aggregating local areas into census metropolitan areas (CMAs) for urban communities with a population of more than 100,000, and census agglomerations (CAs) with a core population of more than 10,000.

In BC, in addition to the urban communities represented by its 4 CMAs and 21 CAs, there are 10 areas with populations of over 5,000 residents contained within a single municipality. This table presents census data for all 35 communities. In total, these urban areas are home to 3,937,082 (89.5%) of the province's 4,400,057 residents. These communities have an average population density of 61.8 persons per square kilometre, 13 times the provincial average, with the Vancouver CMA having the highest population density—802.5 persons per square kilometre. The census population in urban areas increased by 553,497 people (16.4%) between 2001 and 2011, while the population in the rest of the province declined by 61,178 people (11.7%) over the same period.

### Table 1-3: Population of Communities, 2011 Census

The finest level of data for which census data is published is at the local administrative level, referred to in census publications as *census subdivisions* (with regional districts being referred to as *census divisions*). The data for BC is provided for the following types of local jurisdictions (i.e., subdivisions):

CY	City	IRI	Indian reserve
DM	District municipality	S-E	Indian settlement
VL	Village	IGD	Indian government district
T	Town	NVL	Nisga'a village
RDA	Regional district electoral area	NL	Nisga'a land
RD	Regional district		

The tabulation of the census population data for each of these areas is arranged starting with the major region, followed by its component regional districts ranked from most to least populous. Within each regional district, the data for local areas is presented first for those in CMAs and CAs, followed by data for those located elsewhere in the regional district.

The North had a 2011 population of 319,119, down 3.4% from 330,298 in 2001. (Note that sums for census agglomerations and regional districts shown in Table 1-3 may not perfectly match the corresponding totals in Table 1-1; this is the result of population data not being tabulated for some smaller communities and hence not being contained in the sums for the detailed tables.) The Fraser Fort George Regional District, with a population of 91,879 people, accounted for 2.09% of the province and 13.77% of the North. The Prince George CA, with a population of 84,232, was home to 1.91% of the province, 12.63% of the North and 91.68% of the regional district. Most of the people in



the Prince George CA lived within the city of Prince George, with a 2011 census population of 71,974, compared to the 2001 census count of 72,406 residents.

**Table 1-4: Communities with a Population of More Than 5,000**

Table 1-4 lists the communities in BC with a population of over 5,000 for each major region: there are 27 in the Southwest, 29 in Vancouver Island, 22 in the Interior and 13 in the North.

**Table 1-1. Population of Regional Districts, 2011 Census**

	2011								
	Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	2006 Population	2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-11	Percent change 01-11
Canada	33,476,688			8,965,121	3.73	31,612,897	30,007,094	3,469,594	11.6%
<b>British Columbia</b>	<b>4,400,057</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>922,509</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>4,113,487</b>	<b>3,907,738</b>	492,319	12.6%
<b>Major Regions</b>									
Southwest	2,677,617	60.9%		41,380	64.71	2,456,195	2,302,890	374,727	16.3%
Vancouver Island	736,254	16.7%		54,664	13.47	704,634	664,355	71,899	10.8%
Interior	667,067	15.2%		151,918	4.39	633,589	610,195	56,872	9.3%
North	319,119	7.3%		674,547	0.47	319,069	330,298	-11,179	-3.4%
<b>Regional Districts</b>									
<b>Southwest</b>	<b>2,677,617</b>	<b>60.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>41,380</b>	<b>64.71</b>	<b>2,456,195</b>	<b>2,302,890</b>	<b>374,727</b>	<b>16.3%</b>
Greater Vancouver	2,313,328	52.6%	86.4%	2,883	802.53	2,116,581	1,986,965	326,363	16.4%
Fraser Valley	277,593	6.3%	10.4%	13,335	20.82	257,031	237,550	40,043	16.9%
Squamish-Lillooet	38,171	0.9%	1.4%	16,310	2.34	35,225	33,011	5,160	15.6%
Sunshine Coast	28,619	0.7%	1.1%	3,777	7.58	27,759	25,599	3,020	11.8%
Powell River	19,906	0.5%	0.7%	5,075	3.92	19,599	19,765	141	0.7%
<b>Vancouver Island</b>	<b>736,254</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>54,664</b>	<b>13.47</b>	<b>704,634</b>	<b>664,355</b>	<b>71,899</b>	<b>10.8%</b>
Capital	359,991	8.2%	48.9%	2,340	153.81	345,164	325,754	34,237	10.5%
Nanaimo	146,574	3.3%	19.9%	2,038	71.92	138,631	127,016	19,558	15.4%
Cowichan Valley	80,332	1.8%	10.9%	3,475	23.12	76,929	71,998	8,334	11.6%
* Comox Valley	63,538	1.4%	8.6%	1,701	37.36	59,482	-	-	-
* Strathcona	43,252	1.0%	5.9%	18,278	2.37	42,113	96,131	-	-
Alberni-Clayoquot	31,061	0.7%	4.2%	6,588	4.71	30,664	30,345	716	2.4%
Mount Waddington	11,506	0.3%	1.6%	20,244	0.57	11,651	13,111	-1,605	-12.2%
<b>Interior</b>	<b>667,067</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>151,918</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>633,589</b>	<b>610,195</b>	<b>56,872</b>	<b>9.3%</b>
Central Okanagan	179,839	4.1%	27.0%	2,905	61.91	162,276	147,739	32,100	21.7%
Thompson-Nicola	128,473	2.9%	19.3%	44,448	2.89	122,286	119,222	9,251	7.8%
Okanagan-Similkameen	80,742	1.8%	12.1%	10,414	7.75	79,475	76,635	4,107	5.4%
North Okanagan	81,237	1.8%	12.2%	7,503	10.83	77,301	73,227	8,010	10.9%
Central Kootenay	58,441	1.3%	8.8%	22,095	2.64	55,883	57,019	1,422	2.5%
East Kootenay	56,685	1.3%	8.5%	27,543	2.06	55,485	56,291	394	0.7%
Columbia-Shuswap	50,512	1.1%	7.6%	28,929	1.75	50,141	48,219	2,293	4.8%
Kootenay Boundary	31,138	0.7%	4.7%	8,082	3.85	30,742	31,843	-705	-2.2%
<b>North</b>	<b>319,119</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>674,547</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>319,069</b>	<b>330,298</b>	<b>-11,179</b>	<b>-3.4%</b>
Fraser-Fort George	91,879	2.1%	28.8%	50,676	1.81	92,264	95,317	-3,438	-3.6%
Cariboo	62,392	1.4%	19.6%	80,609	0.77	62,190	65,659	-3,267	-5.0%
Peace River	60,082	1.4%	18.8%	117,391	0.51	58,264	55,080	5,002	9.1%
Bulkley-Nechako	39,208	0.9%	12.3%	73,361	0.53	38,243	40,856	-1,648	-4.0%
** Kitimat-Stikine	37,361	0.8%	11.7%	104,461	0.36	38,476	40,876	-	-
Skeena-Queen Charlott	18,784	0.4%	5.9%	19,781	0.95	19,664	21,693	-2,909	-13.4%
Northern Rockies	5,578	0.1%	1.7%	85,111	0.07	6,147	5,720	-142	-2.5%
Central Coast	3,206	0.1%	1.0%	24,492	0.13	3,189	3,781	-575	-15.2%
** Stikine	629	0.0%	0.2%	118,663	0.01	632	1,316	-	-

\* 2001 comparison is not available as Comox-Strathcona was divided into two Regional Districts of Comox Valley and for the 2011 census.

\*\* 2001 comparison is not available due to boundary changes for the 2011 census.

**Table 1-2. Population of Major Urban Areas, 2011 Census**

		2011 Population	Share of Province	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	2006 Population	2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-11	Percent change 01-11
Canada		33,476,688		9,017,699	3.7	31,612,897	30,007,094	3,469,594	11.6%
<b>British Columbia</b>		<b>4,400,057</b>	<b>100%</b>	922,509	4.8	<b>4,113,487</b>	<b>3,907,738</b>	492,319	12.6%
Vancouver	CMA	2,313,328	52.6%	2,883	802.5	2,116,581	1,986,965	326,363	16.4%
Victoria	CMA	344,615	7.8%	696	495.0	330,088	311,902	32,713	10.5%
Kelowna	CMA	179,839	4.1%	2,905	61.9	162,276	147,739	32,100	21.7%
Abbotsford	CMA	170,191	3.9%	605	281.2	159,020	147,370	22,821	15.5%
Kamloops	CA	98,754	2.2%	5,669	17.4	92,797	88,951	9,803	11.0%
Nanaimo	CA	98,021	2.2%	1,281	76.5	92,361	85,664	12,357	14.4%
Prince George	CA	84,232	1.9%	17,686	4.8	83,225	85,035	-803	-0.9%
Chilliwack	CA	92,308	2.1%	1,220	75.7	82,465	74,003	18,305	24.7%
Vernon	CA	58,584	1.3%	1,041	56.3	55,418	51,530	7,054	13.7%
Courtenay	CA	55,213	1.3%	625	88.3	51,383	45,205	10,008	22.1%
* Penticton	CA	42,361	1.0%	1,725	24.6	41,303	41,564	797	1.9%
Duncan	CA	43,252	1.0%	374	115.7	41,387	38,813	4,439	11.4%
* Campbell River	CA	36,096	0.8%	1,737	20.8	34,707	35,036	1,060	3.0%
Parksville	CA	27,822	0.6%	82	340.3	26,518	24,285	3,537	14.6%
* Port Alberni	CA	25,465	0.6%	1,729	14.7	25,343	25,299	166	0.7%
Fort St. John	CA	26,380	0.6%	621	42.5	25,136	23,007	3,373	14.7%
Cranbrook	CA	25,037	0.6%	4,568	5.5	24,138	24,275	762	3.1%
* Quesnel	CA	22,096	0.5%	14,207	1.6	21,049	24,426	-2,330	-9.5%
Williams Lake	CA	18,490	0.4%	2,657	7.0	18,760	19,768	-1,278	-6.5%
* Terrace	CA	15,569	0.4%	74	210.6	15,420	19,980	-4,411	-22.1%
Powell River	CA	16,689	0.4%	801	20.8	16,537	16,604	85	0.5%
Salmon Arm	CA	17,683	0.4%	166	106.8	16,205	15,388	2,295	14.9%
Squamish	CA	17,479	0.4%	106	165.5	15,256	14,435	3,044	21.1%
Prince Rupert	CA	13,052	0.3%	223	58.5	13,392	15,302	-2,250	-14.7%
Dawson Creek	CA	11,583	0.3%	24	475.4	10,994	10,754	829	7.7%
Kitimat	DM	8,335	0.2%	240	34.7	8,987	10,285	-1,950	-19.0%
Summerland	DM	11,280	0.3%	74	152.3	10,828	10,723	557	5.2%
Nelson	CY	10,230	0.2%	12	857.7	9,258	9,318	912	9.8%
Whistler	DM	9,824	0.2%	240	40.9	9,248	8,896	928	10.4%
Sechelt	DM	9,291	0.2%	39	238.2	8,454	7,775	1,516	19.5%
Castlegar	CY	7,816	0.2%	20	399.3	7,259	7,585	231	3.0%
Trail	CY	7,681	0.2%	35	219.9	7,237	7,575	106	1.4%
Merritt	CY	7,113	0.2%	25	286.6	6,998	7,088	25	0.4%
Hope	DM	5,969	0.1%	41	145.1	6,185	6,184	-215	-3.5%
Smithers	RDA	5,404	0.1%	15	353.8	5,290	5,696	-292	-5.1%
<b>All urban areas listed</b>		<b>3,937,082</b>	<b>89.5%</b>	<b>63,703</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>3,580,746</b>	<b>3,383,585</b>	<b>553,497</b>	<b>16.4%</b>
<b>Rest of Province</b>		<b>462,975</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>858,806</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>532,741</b>	<b>524,153</b>	<b>-61,178</b>	<b>-11.7%</b>

\* Comparisons might not be accurate as land area have decreased by more than 100 sq.km. from the 2006 census.

**Table 1-3. Population of Communities, 2011 Census**

		2011									
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	2006 Population	2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-11	Percent change 01-11
Canada		33,476,688				8,965,121.4	3.73	31,612,897	30,007,094	3,469,594	11.6%
<b>British Columbia</b>		<b>4,400,057</b>	<b>100.0%</b>			<b>922,509.3</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>4,113,487</b>	<b>3,907,738</b>	<b>492,319</b>	<b>12.6%</b>
<b>Major Region Southwest</b>		<b>2,677,617</b>	<b>60.9%</b>			<b>41,375</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>2,456,064</b>	<b>2,302,398</b>	<b>375,219</b>	<b>16.3%</b>
<b>Greater Vancouver</b>	RD	<b>2,313,328</b>	<b>52.6%</b>	<b>86.4%</b>		<b>2880.0</b>	<b>803.2</b>	<b>2,116,495</b>	<b>1,986,883</b>	<b>326,445</b>	<b>16.4%</b>
<b>Vancouver</b>	CMA	<b>2,313,328</b>	<b>52.6%</b>	<b>86.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2880.0</b>	<b>803.2</b>	<b>2,116,495</b>	<b>1,986,883</b>	<b>326,445</b>	<b>16.4%</b>
Vancouver	CY	603,502	13.72%	22.54%	26.09%	115.0	5249.2	578,041	545,671	57,831	10.6%
Surrey	CY	468,251	10.64%	17.49%	20.24%	316.4	1479.9	394,976	347,820	120,431	34.6%
Burnaby	CY	223,218	5.07%	8.34%	9.65%	90.6	2463.5	202,799	193,954	29,264	15.1%
Richmond	CY	190,473	4.33%	7.11%	8.23%	129.3	1473.5	174,461	164,345	26,128	15.9%
Coquitlam	CY	126,456	2.87%	4.72%	5.47%	122.3	1034.0	114,565	112,890	13,566	12.0%
Langley	DM	104,177	2.37%	3.89%	4.50%	180.1	578.4	93,726	86,896	17,281	19.9%
Delta	DM	99,863	2.27%	3.73%	4.32%	308.0	324.2	96,635	96,950	2,913	3.0%
North Vancouver	DM	84,412	1.92%	3.15%	3.65%	160.8	525.1	82,562	82,310	2,102	2.6%
Maple Ridge	DM	76,052	1.73%	2.84%	3.29%	266.8	285.1	68,949	63,169	12,883	20.4%
New Westminster	CY	65,976	1.50%	2.46%	2.85%	15.6	4221.1	58,549	54,656	11,320	20.7%
Port Coquitlam	CY	56,342	1.28%	2.10%	2.44%	29.2	1931.5	52,687	51,257	5,085	9.9%
North Vancouver	CY	48,196	1.10%	1.80%	2.08%	11.8	4074.0	45,165	44,092	4,104	9.3%
West Vancouver	DM	42,694	0.97%	1.59%	1.85%	87.3	489.3	42,131	41,421	1,273	3.1%
Port Moody	CY	32,975	0.75%	1.23%	1.43%	25.9	1273.7	27,512	23,816	9,159	38.5%
Langley	CY	25,081	0.57%	0.94%	1.08%	10.2	2454.1	23,606	23,643	1,438	6.1%
White Rock	CY	19,339	0.44%	0.72%	0.84%	5.1	3769.8	18,755	18,250	1,089	6.0%
Pitt Meadows	DM	17,736	0.40%	0.66%	0.77%	86.5	205.0	15,623	14,670	3,066	20.9%
Greater Vancouver A	RDA	13,035	0.30%	0.49%	0.56%	815.6	16.0	11,050	8,034	5,001	62.2%
Bowen Island	IM	3,402	0.08%	0.13%	0.15%	50.1	67.9	3,362	2,957	445	15.0%
Capilano 5	IRI	2,700	0.06%	0.10%	0.12%	1.7	1569.8	2,492	2,230	470	21.1%
Anmore	VL	2,092	0.05%	0.08%	0.09%	28.2	74.1	1,785	1,344	748	55.7%
Musqueam 2	IRI	1,569	0.04%	0.06%	0.07%	1.1	1480.2	1,371	1,305	264	20.2%
Burrard Inlet 3	IRI	1,472	0.03%	0.05%	0.06%	1.8	800.0	1,405	1,203	269	22.4%
Lions Bay	VL	1,318	0.03%	0.05%	0.06%	2.5	520.9	1,328	1,379	-61	-4.4%
Tsawwassen	IRI	720	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%	5.5	130.9	762	474	246	51.9%
Belcarra	VL	644	0.01%	0.02%	0.03%	6.6	98.3	676	682	-38	-5.6%
Mission 1	IRI	574	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.3	2050.0	569	550	24	4.4%
Matsqui 4	IRI	498	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.3	1778.6	426	417	81	19.4%
Katzie 1	IRI	229	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.4	545.2	246	224	5	2.2%
Semiahmoo	IRI	108	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.3	81.2	109	136	-28	-20.6%
Seymour Creek 2	IRI	107	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.5	218.4	75	54	53	98.1%
McMillan Island 6	IRI	68	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.8	38.2	63	59	9	15.3%
Coquitlam 1	IRI	39	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0	1950.0	24	15	-	-
Coquitlam 2	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.8	6.2	5	5	-	-
Musqueam 4	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.5	9.4	5	5	-	-
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 4 areas - Barnston Island 3, Katzie 2, Langley 5 and Whonnock 1											
<b>Fraser Valley</b>	RD	<b>277,593</b>	<b>6.31%</b>	<b>10.37%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>13,329.9</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>257,016</b>	<b>237,169</b>	<b>40,424</b>	<b>17.0%</b>
<b>Abbotsford</b>	CMA	<b>170,191</b>	<b>3.87%</b>	<b>6.36%</b>	<b>61.31%</b>	<b>605.2</b>	<b>281.2</b>	<b>159,020</b>	<b>147,014</b>	<b>23,177</b>	<b>15.8%</b>
Abbotsford	CY	133,497	3.03%	4.99%	48.09%	375.6	355.5	124,258	115,494	18,003	15.6%
Mission	DM	36,426	0.83%	1.36%	13.12%	225.7	161.4	34,505	31,272	5,154	16.5%
Upper Sumas 6	IRI	187	0.00%	0.01%	0.07%	2.6	72.8	182	175	12	6.9%
Matsqui Main 2	IRI	81	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	1.4	59.6	75	73	8	11.0%
<b>Chilliwack</b>	CA	<b>92,308</b>	<b>2.10%</b>	<b>3.45%</b>	<b>33.25%</b>	<b>1,220.0</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>82,465</b>	<b>75,346</b>	<b>16,962</b>	<b>22.5%</b>
Chilliwack	CY	77,936	1.77%	2.91%	28.08%	261.5	298.0	69,217	62,567	15,369	24.6%
Kent	DM	5,664	0.13%	0.21%	2.04%	168.4	33.6	4,738	4,926	738	15.0%
Fraser Valley E	RDA	3,358	0.08%	0.13%	1.21%	749.6	4.5	3,481	3,400	-42	-1.2%
Harrison Hot Springs	VL	1,468	0.03%	0.05%	0.53%	5.6	263.6	1,573	1,343	125	9.3%
Tzeachten 13	IRI	1,467	0.03%	0.05%	0.53%	2.5	582.1	1,188	1,038	429	41.3%
Skowkale	IRI	795	0.02%	0.03%	0.29%	0.7	1104.2	638	453	342	75.5%
Seabird Island	IRI	594	0.01%	0.02%	0.21%	16.6	35.9	548	535	59	11.0%
Kwawkwawapilt 6	IRI	342	0.01%	0.01%	0.12%	0.7	481.7	351	360	-18	-5.0%
Skwah 4	IRI	216	0.00%	0.01%	0.08%	1.3	164.9	230	210	6	2.9%
Soowahlie 14	IRI	187	0.00%	0.01%	0.07%	4.6	40.7	211	234	-47	-20.1%
Skway 5	IRI	98	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	2.6	37.8	89	84	14	16.7%
Squiaala	IRI	80	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	1.4	59.3	114	116	-36	-31.0%
Yakweakwioose 12	IRI	39	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.2	185.7	37	42	-	-
Aitchelitch 9	IRI	18	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.2	85.7	15	18	-	-
Skwalil 3	IRI	16	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.4	11.9	10	5	-	-
Scowlit 1	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.9	11.4	10	10	-	-
Tseatah 2	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.0	9.6	10	0	-	-
Schelawat 1	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.0	10.4	5	5	-	-
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Skwahla 2											

**Table 1-3. Population of Communities, 2011 Census (cont.)**

		2011									
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	2006 Population	2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-11	Percent change 01-11
<b>Southwest (cont.)</b>		<b>15,094</b>	<b>0.34%</b>	<b>0.56%</b>	<b>5.44%</b>	<b>11,504.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>15,531</b>	<b>14,809</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>1.9%</b>
<b>Rest of RD</b>											
Hope	DM	5,969	0.14%	0.22%	2.15%	41.1	145.1	6,185	6,184	-215	-3.5%
Fraser Valley G	RDA	1,764	0.04%	0.07%	0.64%	97.1	18.2	1,914	1,827	-63	-3.4%
Fraser Valley D	RDA	1,346	0.03%	0.05%	0.48%	220.2	6.1	1,296	1,032	314	30.4%
Fraser Valley F	RDA	1,303	0.03%	0.05%	0.47%	2,020.0	0.6	1,339	1,237	66	5.3%
Fraser Valley C	RDA	973	0.02%	0.04%	0.35%	3,668.5	0.3	952	716	257	35.9%
Fraser Valley B	RDA	721	0.02%	0.03%	0.26%	3,087.2	0.2	796	745	-24	-3.2%
Chehalis 5	IRI	537	0.01%	0.02%	0.19%	8.4	64.0	560	460	77	16.7%
Fraser Valley A	RDA	442	0.01%	0.02%	0.16%	2,329.4	0.2	478	596	-154	-25.8%
Holachten 8	IRI	316	0.01%	0.01%	0.11%	1.3	237.6	266	322	-6	-1.9%
Skweahm 10	IRI	292	0.01%	0.01%	0.11%	0.7	405.6	304	259	33	12.7%
Cheam 1	IRI	223	0.01%	0.01%	0.08%	3.5	63.7	205	212	11	5.2%
Lakahahm 11	IRI	185	0.00%	0.01%	0.07%	0.4	462.5	214	242	-57	-23.6%
Chawathil 4	IRI	163	0.00%	0.01%	0.06%	5.4	30.0	171	152	11	7.2%
Schkam 2	IRI	132	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.7	191.3	138	129	3	2.3%
Squawkum Creek 3	IRI	108	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	1.6	66.3	97	83	25	30.1%
Skookumchuck 4	IRI	94	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	2.2	43.5	72	66	28	42.4%
Kahmoose 4	IRI	88	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.2	400.0	73	65	23	35.4%
Q'atlatkú7em	IRI	84	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.3	271.0	71	53	31	58.5%
Ohamil 1	IRI	77	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	1.7	44.5	89	64	13	20.3%
Stullawheets 8	IRI	48	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.5	94.1	54	40	-	-
Tuckkwiowhum 1	IRI	36	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.4	90.0	34	37	-	-
Kopchitchin 2	IRI	32	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.5	21.6	32	50	-	-
Spuzzum 1	IRI	32	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.3	23.9	20	50	-	-
Peters 1	IRI	27	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.1	23.7	43	44	-	-
Tipella 7	IRI	26	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.0	-	34	0	-	-
Lukseetsissum 9	IRI	21	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.7	32.3	20	21	-	-
Albert Flat 5	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.8	18.3	15	21	-	-
Yale Town 1	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.1	111.1	10	17	-	-
Douglas 8	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.7	2.7	10	48	-	-
Popkum 1	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.4	2.1	15	0	-	-
Puckatholetchin 11	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.5	3.4	5	5	-	-
Bucktum 4	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.4	13.2	0	5	-	-
Sachteen	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.4	13.9	19	27	-	-
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 6 areas - Inkahtsaph 6, Saddle Rock 9, Skawahlook 1, Speyum 3, Boston Bar 1A and Paquh.											
<b>Squamish-Lillooet</b>	<b>RD</b>	<b>38,171</b>	<b>0.87%</b>	<b>1.43%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>16,305.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>35,215</b>	<b>33,006</b>	<b>5,165</b>	<b>15.6%</b>
<b>Squamish</b>	<b>CA</b>	<b>17,479</b>	<b>0.40%</b>	<b>0.65%</b>	<b>45.79%</b>	<b>105.6</b>	<b>165.6</b>	<b>15,256</b>	<b>14,435</b>	<b>3,044</b>	<b>21.1%</b>
Squamish	DM	17,158	0.39%	0.64%	44.95%	104.9	163.6	14,949	14,247	2,911	20.4%
Waiwakum 14	IRI	111	0.00%	0.00%	0.29%	0.1	925.0	103	91	20	22.0%
Stawamus 24	IRI	97	0.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.3	373.1	96	50	47	94.0%
Seaichem 16	IRI	53	0.00%	0.00%	0.14%	0.0	1766.7	54	0	-	-
Kowtain 17	IRI	37	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%	0.3	137.0	34	23	-	-
Yekwaupsum 18	IRI	23	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.0	1150.0	20	24	-	-
<b>Rest of RD</b>		<b>20,692</b>	<b>0.47%</b>	<b>0.77%</b>	<b>54.21%</b>	<b>16,199.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>19,959</b>	<b>18,571</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>11.4%</b>
Whistler	DM	9,824	0.22%	0.37%	25.74%	240.4	40.9	9,248	8,896	928	10.4%
Pemberton	VL	2,369	0.05%	0.09%	6.21%	10.9	217.5	2,192	1,642	727	44.3%
Lillooet	DM	2,322	0.05%	0.09%	6.08%	27.5	84.4	2,324	2,741	-419	-15.3%
Squamish-Lillooet C	RDA	1,804	0.04%	0.07%	4.73%	5,570.4	0.3	1,887	1,499	305	20.3%
Mount Currie	IRI	1,306	0.03%	0.05%	3.42%	22.9	56.9	1,181	1,054	252	23.9%
Squamish-Lillooet D	RDA	836	0.02%	0.03%	2.19%	3,041.6	0.3	839	750	86	11.5%
Squamish-Lillooet B	RDA	359	0.01%	0.01%	0.94%	3,467.5	0.1	575	423	-64	-15.1%
Nequatque 1	IRI	292	0.01%	0.01%	0.76%	2.1	139.0	174	173	119	68.8%
Bridge River 1	IRI	236	0.01%	0.01%	0.62%	7.9	29.9	208	214	22	10.3%
Squamish-Lillooet A	RDA	224	0.01%	0.01%	0.59%	38.8	5.8	207	223	1	0.4%
Slosh 1	IRI	223	0.01%	0.01%	0.58%	3,715.0	0.1	227	174	49	28.2%
Lillooet 1	IRI	222	0.01%	0.01%	0.58%	3.7	60.2	195	197	25	12.7%
Fountain 1	IRI	130	0.00%	0.00%	0.34%	1.4	94.2	165	159	-29	-18.2%
Nesuch 3	IRI	110	0.00%	0.00%	0.29%	2.1	52.4	116	88	22	25.0%
Chilhil 6	IRI	70	0.00%	0.00%	0.18%	4.9	14.4	51	49	-	-
Cheakamus 11	IRI	56	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%	18.8	3.0	82	45	-	-
Cayoosh Creek 1	IRI	54	0.00%	0.00%	0.14%	9.4	5.7	52	69	-15	-21.7%
Pavilion 1	IRI	51	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%	1.6	32.5	56	0	-	-
Fountain 1B	IRI	51	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%	2.5	20.1	0	5	-	-
McCartney's Flat 4	IRI	32	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.3	123.1	49	33	-	-
Pashikqua 2	IRI	30	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	1.8	16.6	39	35	-	-
Mission 5	IRI	25	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%	3.1	8.0	51	27	-	-

**Table 1-3. Population of Communities, 2011 Census (cont.)**

		2011									
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	2006 Population	2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-11	Percent change 01-11
<b>Southwest (Cont.)</b>											
Necait 6	IRI	16	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.4	43.2	16	20	-	-
Fountain 12	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.2	68.2	5	5	-	-
Fountain 3	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	2.9	3.4	5	10	-	-
Fountain 10	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.3	16.7	0	10	-	-
Fountain Creek 8	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.2	21.7	5	5	-	-
Seton Lake 5	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.1	83.3	5	5	-	-
Nesikep 6	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.9	5.7	0	10	-	-
Towinock 2	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.1	83.3	5	10	-	-
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Fountain 11.											
<b>Sunshine Coast</b>	<b>RD</b>	<b>28,619</b>	<b>0.65%</b>	<b>1.07%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,776.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>27,739</b>	<b>25,575</b>	<b>3,044</b>	<b>11.9%</b>
Sechelt	DM	9,291	0.21%	0.35%	32.46%	39.0	238.2	8,454	7,775	1,516	19.5%
Gibsons	T	4,437	0.10%	0.17%	15.50%	4.3	1034.3	4,182	3,906	531	13.6%
Sunshine Coast E	RDA	3,482	0.08%	0.13%	12.17%	21.6	161.2	3,552	3,311	171	5.2%
Sunshine Coast D	RDA	3,244	0.07%	0.12%	11.34%	143.6	22.6	3,307	3,090	154	5.0%
Sunshine Coast A	RDA	2,678	0.06%	0.10%	9.36%	1,901.6	1.4	2,624	2,374	304	12.8%
Sunshine Coast B	RDA	2,675	0.06%	0.10%	9.35%	1,274.4	2.1	2,558	2,353	322	13.7%
Sunshine Coast F	RDA	2,015	0.05%	0.08%	7.04%	381.1	5.3	2,235	1,971	44	2.2%
Sechelt (Part)	IGD	797	0.02%	0.03%	2.78%	10.8	73.8	827	795	2	0.3%
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Chekwelp 26											
<b>Powell River</b>	<b>RD</b>	<b>19,906</b>	<b>0.45%</b>	<b>0.74%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,083.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>19,599</b>	<b>19,765</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
<b>Powell River</b>	<b>CA</b>	<b>16,689</b>	<b>0.38%</b>	<b>0.62%</b>	<b>83.84%</b>	<b>802.9</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>16,537</b>	<b>16,604</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
Powell River	CY	13,165	0.30%	0.49%	66.14%	29.8	442.2	12,957	12,983	182	1.4%
Powell River C	RDA	2,014	0.05%	0.08%	10.12%	642.3	3.1	2,074	2,135	-121	-5.7%
Powell River B	RDA	1,488	0.03%	0.06%	7.48%	130.5	11.4	1,489	1,450	38	2.6%
Sechelt (Part)	IGD	22	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	0.2	91.6	17	36	-	-
<b>Rest of RD</b>		<b>3,217</b>	<b>0.07%</b>	<b>0.12%</b>	<b>16.16%</b>	<b>4,280.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3,062</b>	<b>3,161</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
Powell River D	RDA	1,053	0.02%	0.04%	5.29%	300.4	3.5	1,107	1,129	-76	-6.7%
Powell River A	RDA	1,008	0.02%	0.04%	5.06%	3,898.1	0.3	914	988	20	2.0%
Sliammon 1	IRI	730	0.02%	0.03%	3.67%	8.0	90.8	682	677	53	7.8%
Powell River E	RDA	426	0.01%	0.02%	2.14%	73.6	5.8	359	367	59	16.1%

**Table 1-3. Population of Communities, 2011 Census (cont.)**

		2011									
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	2006 Population	2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-11	Percent change 01-11
British Columbia		4,400,057	100.00%			922,509.3	4.77	4,113,487	3,907,738	492,319	12.6%
Major Region											
Vancouver Island		736,254	16.73%			46,125.9	16.0	715,183	672,186	64,068	9.5%
Capital	RD	359,991	8.18%	48.89%	100.0%	2,340.0	153.84	345,164	325,754	34,237	10.5%
Victoria	CMA	344,615	7.83%	46.81%	95.73%	695.9	495.18	330,088	311,902	32,713	10.5%
Saanich	DM	109,752	2.49%	14.91%	30.49%	103.8	1057.54	108,265	103,654	6,098	5.9%
Victoria	CY	80,017	1.82%	10.87%	22.23%	19.5	4109.76	78,057	74,125	5,892	7.9%
Langford	CY	29,228	0.66%	3.97%	8.12%	39.9	731.80	22,459	18,840	10,388	55.1%
Oak Bay	DM	18,015	0.41%	2.45%	5.00%	10.5	1710.83	17,908	17,798	217	1.2%
Esquimalt	DM	16,209	0.37%	2.20%	4.50%	7.1	2289.41	16,840	16,127	82	0.5%
Colwood	CY	16,093	0.37%	2.19%	4.47%	17.7	911.27	14,687	13,745	2,348	17.1%
Central Saanich	DM	15,936	0.36%	2.16%	4.43%	41.3	385.58	15,745	15,348	588	3.8%
Sooke	DM	11,435	0.26%	1.55%	3.18%	56.7	201.60	9,704	8,735	2,700	30.9%
Sidney	T	11,178	0.25%	1.52%	3.11%	5.1	2183.20	11,315	10,929	249	2.3%
North Saanich	DM	11,089	0.25%	1.51%	3.08%	37.3	297.69	10,823	10,436	653	6.3%
View Royal	T	9,381	0.21%	1.27%	2.61%	14.4	653.27	8,768	7,271	2,110	29.0%
Metchosin	DM	4,803	0.11%	0.65%	1.33%	71.1	67.56	4,795	4,857	-54	-1.1%
Capital H (Part 1)	RDA	4,173	0.09%	0.57%	1.16%	221.6	18.83	4,250	3,801	372	9.8%
Highlands	DM	2,120	0.05%	0.29%	0.59%	38.1	55.72	1,903	1,674	446	26.6%
East Saanich 2	IRI	1,709	0.04%	0.23%	0.47%	2.7	635.32	1,637	1,429	280	19.6%
New Songhees 1A	IRI	1,678	0.04%	0.23%	0.47%	0.7	2363.38	1,643	1,874	-196	-10.5%
South Saanich 1	IRI	818	0.02%	0.11%	0.23%	2.1	391.39	571	586	232	39.6%
Becher Bay 1	IRI	324	0.01%	0.04%	0.09%	2.6	123.19	140	159	165	103.8%
Cole Bay 3	IRI	322	0.01%	0.04%	0.09%	2.8	114.18	258	257	65	25.3%
T'Sou-ke	IRI	219	0.00%	0.03%	0.06%	0.8	292.00	209	157	62	39.5%
Union Bay 4	IRI	116	0.00%	0.02%	0.03%	0.3	400.00	111	100	16	16.0%
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Esquimalt IRI											
Rest of RD		15,376	0.35%	2.09%	4.27%	1,644.1	9.35	15,076	13,852	1,524	11.0%
Capital F	RDA	10,234	0.23%	1.39%	2.84%	183.0	55.91	9,640	9,279	955	10.3%
Capital G	RDA	4,868	0.11%	0.66%	1.35%	191.2	25.46	5,101	4,307	561	13.0%
Capital H (Part 2)	RDA	178	0.00%	0.02%	0.05%	1,268.9	0.14	234	161	17	10.6%
Gordon River 2	IRI	96	0.00%	0.01%	0.03%	0.9	104.35	101	105	-9	-8.6%
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Galiano Island 9											
Nanaimo		146,574	3.33%	19.91%	100.0%	2,038.0		138,631	127,016	19,558	15.4%
Nanaimo	CA	98,021	2.23%	13.31%	66.87%	1,280.8	76.53	92,361	85,664	12,357	14.4%
Nanaimo	CY	83,810	1.90%	11.38%	57.18%	91.3	917.96	78,692	73,000	10,810	14.8%
Nanaimo A	RDA	6,908	0.16%	0.94%	4.71%	59.7	115.71	6,751	6,423	485	7.6%
Lantzville	DM	3,601	0.08%	0.49%	2.46%	27.7	130.19	3,661	3,653	-52	-1.4%
Nanaimo C	RDA	2,834	0.06%	0.38%	1.93%	1,099.0	2.58	2,508	1,932	902	46.7%
Nanaimo Town 1	IRI	377	0.01%	0.05%	0.26%	0.2	1885.00	279	238	139	58.4%
Nanaimo River	IRI	287	0.01%	0.04%	0.20%	2.2	128.13	279	211	76	36.0%
Nanoose	IRI	204	0.00%	0.03%	0.14%	0.7	279.45	191	207	-3	-1.4%
Parksville		27,822	0.63%	3.78%	18.98%	81.8	340.29	26,518	24,285	3,537	14.6%
Parksville	CY	11,977	0.27%	1.63%	8.17%	14.4	829.43	10,993	10,323	1,654	16.0%
Qualicum Beach	T	8,687	0.20%	1.18%	5.93%	18.0	483.15	8,502	7,849	838	10.7%
Nanaimo G	RDA	7,158	0.16%	0.97%	4.88%	49.3	145.07	7,023	6,113	1,045	17.1%
Rest of RD		20,731	0.47%	2.82%	14.14%	675.4	30.69	19,752	17,067	3,664	21.5%
Nanaimo F	RDA	7,422	0.17%	1.01%	5.06%	264.4	28.07	6,680	5,546	1,876	33.8%
Nanaimo E	RDA	5,674	0.13%	0.77%	3.87%	75.2	75.48	5,462	4,820	854	17.7%
Nanaimo B	RDA	4,045	0.09%	0.55%	2.76%	57.7	70.07	4,050	3,522	523	14.8%
Nanaimo H	RDA	3,509	0.08%	0.48%	2.39%	277.4	12.65	3,474	3,108	401	12.9%
Qualicum	IRI	81	0.00%	0.01%	0.06%	0.7	109.46	86	71	10	14.1%
Strathcona		43,252	0.98%	5.87%	100.0%	1,739	24.88	42,098	41,476	1,776	4.3%
Campbell River	CA	36,096	0.82%	4.90%	83.46%	1,737.4	20.78	34,707	33,872	2,224	6.6%
Campbell River	CY	31,186	0.71%	4.24%	72.10%	143.1	217.90	29,572	28,276	2,910	10.3%
Strathcona D	RDA	4,037	0.09%	0.55%	9.33%	1,591.3	2.54	4,326	4,920	-883	-17.9%
Campbell River 11	IRI	424	0.01%	0.06%	0.98%	1.0	415.69	381	284	140	49.3%
Quinsam 12	IRI	246	0.01%	0.03%	0.57%	1.4	178.26	208	212	34	16.0%
Homalco 9	IRI	203	0.00%	0.03%	0.47%	0.6	362.50	220	180	23	12.8%
Rest of RD		7,156	0.16%	0.97%	4.88%	16,539.3	0.43	7,391	7,604	-448	-5.9%
Strathcona C	RDA	2,601	0.06%	0.35%	6.01%	9,238.5	0.28	2,472	2,548	53	2.1%
Gold River	VL	1,267	0.03%	0.17%	2.93%	10.8	117.53	1,362	1,359	-92	-6.8%
Strathcona B	RDA	1,007	0.02%	0.14%	2.33%	135.6	7.43	1,042	938	69	7.4%
Strathcona A	RDA	807	0.02%	0.11%	1.87%	7,132.2	0.11	829	851	-44	-5.2%
Sayward	VL	317	0.01%	0.04%	0.73%	4.5	70.29	341	379	-62	-16.4%
Tahsis	VL	316	0.01%	0.04%	0.73%	5.3	60.08	366	600	-284	-47.3%
Tsa Xana 18	IRI	234	0.01%	0.03%	0.54%	2.1	114.15	221	175	59	33.7%

**Table 1-3. Population of Communities, 2011 Census (cont.)**

			2011										
			Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	2006 Population	2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-11	Percent change 01-11	
Vancouver Island (cont.)													
Houpsitas 6	IRI		182	0.00%	0.02%	0.42%	0.1	1300.00		182	160	22	13.8%
Cape Mudge 10	IRI		143	0.00%	0.02%	0.33%	4.9	28.95		175	181	-38	-21.0%
Zeballos	VL		125	0.00%	0.02%	0.29%	1.6	80.13		189	224	-99	-44.2%
Ehatis 11	IRI		70	0.00%	0.01%	0.16%	0.2	304.35		79	90	-20	-22.2%
Tork 7	IRI		47	0.00%	0.01%	0.11%	2.6	17.87		74	62	-	-
Oclucje 7	IRI		30	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%	0.1	250.00		54	32	-	-
Yuquot 1	IRI		10	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.8	12.05		5	5	-	-
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 4 areas - Ahaminagaus 12, Chenahkint 12, Squirrel Cove 8 and Village Island 1													
Comox Valley	RD		63,538	1.44%	8.63%	100.0%	1,700	37.38		59,482	52,653	10,885	20.7%
Courtenay	CA		55,213	1.25%	7.50%	86.90%	625	88.32		51,383	45,205	10,008	22.1%
Courtenay	CY		24,099	0.55%	3.27%	55.72%	29.4	820.25		22,021	19,166	4,933	25.7%
Comox	T		13,627	0.31%	1.85%	31.51%	16.7	814.04		12,385	11,391	2,236	19.6%
* Comox Valley B	RDA		6,939	0.16%	0.94%	16.04%	56.7	122.34		6,970	7,013	-	-
* Comox Valley A	RDA		6,899	0.16%	0.94%	15.95%	492.7	14.00		6,973	4,748	-	-
Cumberland	VL		3,398	0.08%	0.46%	7.86%	29.0	117.17		2,762	2,633	765	29.1%
Comox 1	IRI		251	0.01%	0.03%	0.03%	0.6	432.76		272	254	-3	-1.2%
Rest of RD			8,325	0.19%	1.13%	13.10%	1,075	7.75		8,099	7,448	877	11.8%
* Comox Valley C	RDA		8,325	0.19%	1.13%	19.25%	1,074.6	7.75		8,099	7,448	-	-
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Pentledge 2													
Cowichan Valley	RD		80,332	1.83%	10.91%	100.0%	3,463.4	23.19		76,924	71,988	8,344	11.6%
Duncan	CA		43,252	0.98%	5.87%	53.84%	371.3	116.47		41,382	38,803	4,449	11.5%
North Cowichan	DM		28,807	0.65%	3.91%	35.86%	193.7	148.75		27,557	26,138	2,669	10.2%
Duncan	CY		4,932	0.11%	0.67%	6.14%	2.1	2404.09		4,986	4,699	233	5.0%
Cowichan Valley E	RDA		3,854	0.09%	0.52%	4.80%	134.9	28.58		3,878	3,785	69	1.8%
Cowichan Valley D	RDA		2,971	0.07%	0.40%	3.70%	15.5	191.97		2,823	2,689	282	10.5%
Cowichan	IRI		2,337	0.05%	0.32%	2.91%	23.1	100.99		1,797	1,216	1,121	92.2%
Halalt 2	IRI		160	0.00%	0.02%	0.20%	1.2	135.31		152	115	45	39.1%
Tsussie 6	IRI		88	0.00%	0.01%	0.11%	0.2	531.40		73	67	21	31.3%
Squaw-hay-one 11	IRI		40	0.00%	0.01%	0.05%	0.4	114.09		43	45	-	-
Theik 2	IRI		32	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.4	87.26		41	29	-	-
Tzart-Lam 5	IRI		31	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.1	370.37		32	20	-	-
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Kil-pah-las 3													
Rest of RD			37,080	0.84%	5.04%	46.16%	3,092.1	11.99		35,542	33,185	3,895	11.7%
Cowichan Valley B	RDA		8,127	0.18%	1.10%	10.12%	306.2	26.54		7,562	7,081	1,046	14.8%
Ladysmith	T		7,921	0.18%	1.08%	9.86%	12.2	650.18		7,538	6,811	1,110	16.3%
Cowichan Valley C	RDA		4,796	0.11%	0.65%	5.97%	22.6	211.84		4,530	4,525	271	6.0%
Cowichan Valley A	RDA		4,393	0.10%	0.60%	5.47%	49.4	88.87		4,073	3,416	977	28.6%
Lake Cowichan	T		2,974	0.07%	0.40%	3.70%	8.2	360.59		3,012	2,827	147	5.2%
Cowichan Valley H	RDA		2,332	0.05%	0.32%	2.90%	83.0	28.09		2,269	2,185	147	6.7%
Cowichan Valley G	RDA		2,221	0.05%	0.30%	2.76%	284.3	7.81		2,249	2,199	22	1.0%
Cowichan Valley F	RDA		1,649	0.04%	0.22%	2.05%	1,792.9	0.92		1,685	1,763	-114	-6.5%
Cowichan Valley I	RDA		1,111	0.03%	0.15%	1.38%	507.9	2.19		1,171	1,149	-38	-3.3%
Chemainus 13	IRI		683	0.02%	0.09%	0.85%	11.6	58.89		684	557	126	22.6%
Kuper Island 7	IRI		446	0.01%	0.06%	0.56%	9.2	48.55		361	302	144	47.7%
Malachan 11	IRI		162	0.00%	0.02%	0.20%	0.3	617.14		199	184	-22	-12.0%
Malahat 11	IRI		102	0.00%	0.01%	0.13%	2.5	41.08		90	98	4	4.1%
Oyster Bay 12	IRI		89	0.00%	0.01%	0.11%	1.0	88.69		89	58	31	53.4%
Est-Patrolas 4	IRI		41	0.00%	0.01%	0.05%	0.3	129.62		15	20	-	-
Cowichan Lake	IRI		33	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.4	78.53		15	10	-	-
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 2 areas - Shingle Point 4, Potrier Pass 5													
Alberni-Clayoquot	RD		31,061	0.71%	4.22%	100.0%	16,301.7	1.91		41,233	40,193	-9,132	-22.7%
Port Alberni	CA		25,465	0.58%	3.46%	81.98%	11,444.0	2.23		35,933	35,259	-9,794	-27.8%
Port Alberni	CY		17,743	0.40%	2.41%	57.12%	19.8	897.93		17,548	17,748	-5	0.0%
Alberni-Clayoquot E	RDA		2,885	0.07%	0.39%	9.29%	21.9	131.61		2,822	2,779	106	3.8%
Alberni-Clayoquot F	RDA		1,916	0.04%	0.26%	6.17%	186.6	10.27		1,882	1,892	24	1.3%
Alberni-Clayoquot D	RDA		1,701	0.04%	0.23%	5.48%	1,402.1	1.21		2,027	2,016	-315	-15.6%
Alberni-Clayoquot B	RDA		456	0.01%	0.06%	1.47%	92.3	4.94		476	502	-46	-9.2%
Tsahaheh 1	IRI		584	0.01%	0.08%	1.88%	3.9	149.36		425	322	262	81.4%
Ahahswinis 1	IRI		160	0.00%	0.02%	0.52%	0.4	390.24		148	117	43	36.8%
Klehkoot 2	IRI		10	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	1.2	8.55		10	10	-	-
Alberni 2	IRI		10	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.6	18.18		5	10	-	-
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Sachsa 4													

\* 2001 comparison is not available due to significant boundary changes for the 2011 census



**Table 1-3. Population of Communities, 2011 Census (cont.)**

		2011									
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	2006 Population	2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-11	Percent change 01-11
<b>Vancouver Island (cont.)</b>											
<b>Rest of RD</b>		<b>5,596</b>	<b>0.13%</b>	<b>0.76%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>4,857.7</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>4,934</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>13.4%</b>
Tofino	DM	1,876	0.04%	0.25%	6.04%	10.5	178.16	1,655	1,466	410	28.0%
Ucluelet	DM	1,627	0.04%	0.22%	5.24%	6.8	238.91	1,487	1,559	68	4.4%
Marktosia 15	IRI	695	0.02%	0.09%	2.24%	1.2	579.17	661	557	138	24.8%
Alberni-Clayoquot C	RDA	433	0.01%	0.06%	1.39%	3,205.4	0.14	401	369	64	17.3%
Iltatsoo 1	IRI	240	0.01%	0.03%	0.77%	0.7	352.94	200	208	32	15.4%
Alberni-Clayoquot A	RDA	192	0.00%	0.03%	0.62%	1,621.6	0.12	303	285	-93	-32.6%
Esowista 3	IRI	176	0.00%	0.02%	0.57%	0.7	244.44	160	140	36	25.7%
Opitsat 1	IRI	156	0.00%	0.02%	0.50%	0.1	1560.00	174	148	8	5.4%
Anacila 12	IRI	73	0.00%	0.01%	0.24%	0.9	78.49	95	84	-11	-13.1%
Refuge Cove 6	IRI	72	0.00%	0.01%	0.23%	0.2	423.53	103	77	-5	-6.5%
Macoah 1	IRI	22	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%	0.4	51.16	19	10	-	-
Elhlateese 2	IRI	19	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	2.3	8.26	27	21	-	-
Numukamis 1	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	6.7	1.49	5	5	-	-
Hesquiat 1	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.1	35.71	10	5	-	-
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 2 areas - Clakamucis 2, Tin Wis 11											
<b>Mount Waddington</b>	<b>RD</b>	<b>11,506</b>	<b>0.26%</b>	<b>1.56%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20,244.0</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>11,651</b>	<b>13,106</b>	<b>-1,600</b>	<b>-12.2%</b>
Port Hardy	DM	4,008	0.09%	0.54%	34.83%	38.7	103.49	3,822	4,574	-566	-12.4%
Port McNeill	T	2,505	0.06%	0.34%	21.77%	13.8	181.92	2,623	2,821	-316	-11.2%
Mount Waddington A	RDA	981	0.02%	0.13%	8.53%	12,703.1	0.08	1,119	886	95	10.7%
Port Alice	VL	805	0.02%	0.11%	7.00%	7.0	114.35	821	1,126	-321	-28.5%
Mount Waddington C	RDA	756	0.02%	0.10%	6.57%	1,518.3	0.50	736	829	-73	-8.8%
Alert Bay	IRI	537	0.01%	0.07%	4.67%	2.5	216.53	485	692	-155	-22.4%
Tsulquate 4	IRI	491	0.01%	0.07%	4.27%	0.5	982.00	432	387	104	26.9%
Alert Bay	VL	445	0.01%	0.06%	3.87%	1.7	257.23	456	583	-138	-23.7%
Mount Waddington D	RDA	272	0.01%	0.04%	2.36%	3,336.3	0.08	304	401	-129	-32.2%
Quatsino Subdivision 18	IRI	214	0.00%	0.03%	1.86%	0.1	1528.57	234	198	16	8.1%
Kippase 2	IRI	211	0.00%	0.03%	1.83%	0.2	879.17	271	269	-58	-21.6%
Quaee 7	IRI	91	0.00%	0.01%	0.79%	2,583.8	0.04	148	95	-4	-4.2%
Mount Waddington B	RDA	81	0.00%	0.01%	0.70%	0.1	1620.00	150	169	-88	-52.1%
Fort Rupert 1	IRI	46	0.00%	0.01%	0.40%	2.0	22.55	5	36	-	-
Gwayasdums 1	IRI	38	0.00%	0.01%	0.33%	35.1	1.08	40	35	-	-
Hope Island 1	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%	0.3	46.88	5	5	-	-
Dead Point 5	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.09%	0.4	23.81	0	0	-	-
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 1 areas - Hopetown 10A and Thomas Point 5											

**Table 1-3. Population of Communities, 2011 Census (cont.)**

		2011									
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	2006 Population	2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-11	Percent change 01-11
<b>British Columbia</b>		<b>4,400,057</b>	<b>100.00%</b>			<b>922,509.3</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>4113487.00</b>	<b>3,907,738</b>	<b>492,319</b>	<b>12.6%</b>
<b>Major Region</b>											
<b>Interior</b>		<b>667,067</b>	<b>15.16%</b>			<b>148,540</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>510,268</b>	<b>610,101</b>	<b>56,966</b>	<b>9.3%</b>
<b>Central Okanagan</b>	<b>RD</b>	<b>179,839</b>	<b>4.09%</b>	<b>26.96%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,378</b>	<b>53.24</b>	<b>162,276</b>	<b>147,739</b>	<b>32,100</b>	<b>21.7%</b>
<b>Kelowna</b>	<b>CMA</b>	<b>179,839</b>	<b>4.09%</b>	<b>26.96%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,378</b>	<b>53.24</b>	<b>162,276</b>	<b>147,739</b>	<b>32,100</b>	<b>21.7%</b>
Kelowna	CY	117,312	2.67%	17.59%	65.23%	553.8	211.83	107,035	96,288	21,024	21.8%
^ West Kelowna	DM	30,892	0.70%	4.63%	17.18%	250.1	123.52	27,214	-	-	-
Lake Country	DM	11,708	0.27%	1.76%	6.51%	95.8	122.21	9,606	9,267	2,441	26.3%
Tsinstikeptum 9	IRI	5,882	0.13%	0.88%	3.27%	850.4	6.92	5,171	5,022	860	17.1%
Peachland	DM	5,200	0.12%	0.78%	2.89%	330.2	15.75	4,883	4,654	546	11.7%
Central Okanagan	RDA	3,795	0.09%	0.57%	2.11%	3.0	1265.00	3,650	3,672	123	3.3%
^ Central Okanagan J	RDA	1,947	0.04%	0.29%	1.08%	1.7	1145.29	1,758	26,001	-	-
Duck Lake 7	IRI	1,917	0.04%	0.29%	1.07%	950.3	2.02	1,923	1,979	-62	-3.1%
Tsinstikeptum 10	IRI	1,186	0.03%	0.18%	0.66%	342.4	3.46	1,036	856	330	38.6%
<b>Thompson-Nicola</b>	<b>RD</b>	<b>128,473</b>	<b>2.92%</b>	<b>19.26%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>40,554</b>	<b>3.17</b>		<b>119,128</b>	<b>9,345</b>	<b>7.8%</b>
<b>Kamloops</b>	<b>CA</b>	<b>98,754</b>	<b>2.24%</b>	<b>14.80%</b>	<b>76.87%</b>	<b>5,708</b>	<b>17.30</b>	<b>93,223</b>	<b>88,919</b>	<b>9,835</b>	<b>11.1%</b>
Kamloops	CY	85,678	1.95%	12.84%	66.69%	299.2	286.33	80,376	77,281	8,397	10.9%
TN P (Rivers and the Peaks)	RDA	3,620	0.08%	0.54%	2.82%	1,549.6	2.34	4,081	3,736	-116	-3.1%
Kamloops 1	IRI	2,577	0.06%	0.39%	2.01%	136.9	18.83	1,786	1,410	1,167	82.8%
Chase	VL	2,495	0.06%	0.37%	1.94%	3.8	661.80	2,409	2,470	25	1.0%
Logan Lake	DM	2,073	0.05%	0.31%	1.61%	325.3	6.37	2,162	2,185	-112	-5.1%
TN J (Copper Desert Country)	RDA	1,560	0.04%	0.23%	1.21%	3,294.5	0.47	1,609	1,509	51	3.4%
Sun Peaks Mountain	VL	371	0.01%	0.06%	0.29%	80.1	4.63	426	0	-	-
Sahhalkum 4	IRI	320	0.01%	0.05%	0.25%	13.4	23.83	310	268	52	19.4%
Whispering Pines 4	IRI	60	0.00%	0.01%	0.05%	5.0	11.90	64	60	0	0.0%
<b>Rest of RD</b>		<b>29,719</b>	<b>0.68%</b>	<b>4.46%</b>	<b>23.13%</b>	<b>34,846</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>33,139</b>	<b>30,209</b>	<b>-490</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>
Merritt	CY	7,113	0.16%	1.07%	5.54%	24.8	286.58	6,998	7,088	25	0.4%
TN L	RDA	3,049	0.07%	0.46%	2.37%	7,099.2	0.43	2,981	2,860	189	6.6%
Clearwater	DM	2,331	0.05%	0.35%	1.81%	1,917.2	1.22	2,225	0	-	-
TN M	RDA	1,823	0.04%	0.27%	1.42%	5,392.1	0.34	1,797	1,793	30	1.7%
Barriere	DM	1,773	0.04%	0.27%	1.38%	55.7	31.84	1,432	0	-	-
Ashcroft	VL	1,628	0.04%	0.24%	1.27%	50.9	31.98	1,664	1,814	-186	-10.3%
TN A (Wells Gray Country)	RDA	1,536	0.03%	0.23%	1.20%	6,655.0	0.23	3,897	4,399	-2,863	-65.1%
TN O (L N Thompson)	RDA	1,335	0.03%	0.20%	1.04%	5,740.8	0.23	2,978	3,257	-1,922	-59.0%
TN I (Blue Sky Country)	RDA	1,256	0.03%	0.19%	0.98%	10.3	122.54	1,320	1,276	-20	-1.6%
TN E (Bonaparte Plateau)	RDA	1,074	0.02%	0.16%	0.84%	2,346.8	0.46	1,404	1,297	-223	-17.2%
Cache Creek	VL	1,040	0.02%	0.16%	0.81%	7.9	131.81	1,037	1,056	-16	-1.5%
TN N	RDA	749	0.02%	0.11%	0.58%	46.0	16.27	839	707	42	5.9%
Clinton	VL	636	0.01%	0.10%	0.50%	40.9	15.57	578	631	5	0.8%
Nicola Mameet 1	IRI	603	0.01%	0.09%	0.47%	5,136.0	0.12	483	442	161	36.4%
Coldwater 1	IRI	349	0.01%	0.05%	0.27%	18.4	19.01	254	263	86	32.7%
TN B ( Headwaters)	RDA	283	0.01%	0.04%	0.22%	12.9	21.96	269	368	-85	-23.1%
Skeetchestn	IRI	253	0.01%	0.04%	0.20%	6.5	38.69	258	241	12	5.0%
North Thompson 1	IRI	252	0.01%	0.04%	0.20%	94.8	2.66	236	237	15	6.3%
Neskonlith	IRI	237	0.01%	0.04%	0.18%	24.8	9.57	206	139	98	70.5%
Lytton	VL	228	0.01%	0.03%	0.18%	4.3	53.65	235	319	-91	-28.5%
Inkluckcheen	IRI	199	0.00%	0.03%	0.15%	11.3	17.58	186	131	68	51.9%
Douglas Lake 3	IRI	158	0.00%	0.02%	0.12%	7.1	22.38	204	171	-13	-7.6%
Nicola Lake 1	IRI	144	0.00%	0.02%	0.11%	7.3	19.73	153	155	-11	-7.1%
Bonaparte 3	IRI	138	0.00%	0.02%	0.11%	1.9	71.88	127	129	9	7.0%
Nuuautin 2	IRI	128	0.00%	0.02%	0.10%	0.6	203.17	118	119	9	7.6%
Nooaitch 10	IRI	127	0.00%	0.02%	0.10%	0.7	181.43	120	119	8	6.7%
Siska Flat	IRI	106	0.00%	0.02%	0.08%	0.4	265.00	104	129	-23	-17.8%
Canoe Creek 1	IRI	97	0.00%	0.01%	0.08%	1.4	69.29	57	59	38	64.4%
Klickkumcheen 18	IRI	87	0.00%	0.01%	0.07%	2.5	34.39	104	101	-14	-13.9%
Ashcroft 4	IRI	76	0.00%	0.01%	0.06%	0.5	165.22	50	77	-1	-1.3%
Stryen 9	IRI	75	0.00%	0.01%	0.06%	2.8	26.41	18	27	-	-
Marble Canyon 3	IRI	68	0.00%	0.01%	0.05%	0.7	100.00	62	0	-	-
Nicomen 1	IRI	64	0.00%	0.01%	0.05%	25.5	2.51	49	42	-	-

^ 2001 comparison is not available as Central Okanagan J was divided into two and the new district of West Kelowna was created for the 2011 census

**Table 1-3. Population of Communities, 2011 Census (cont.)**

		2011										
		Population	Share of Province	Major Region	Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	2006 Population	2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-11	Percent change 01-11	
Interior (cont.)												
Shackan 11	IRI	55	0.00%	0.01%	0.04%	8.4	6.56	43	66	-11	-16.7%	
Lower Hat Creek 2	IRI	54	0.00%	0.01%	0.04%	0.1	385.71	50	50	4	8.0%	
Nekliptum 1	IRI	53	0.00%	0.01%	0.04%	0.1	407.69	0	0	-	-	
Klahkamich 17	IRI	52	0.00%	0.01%	0.04%	1.3	40.00	60	79	-27	-34.2%	
Joeyaska 2	IRI	44	0.00%	0.01%	0.03%	0.7	63.77	44	37	-	-	
Inklyuhkinatko 2	IRI	41	0.00%	0.01%	0.03%	0.2	273.33	40	48	-	-	
Kumcheen 1	IRI	39	0.00%	0.01%	0.03%	5.7	6.90	42	37	-	-	
Paul's Basin 2	IRI	36	0.00%	0.01%	0.03%	9.0	4.00	34	16	-	-	
Upper Hat Creek 1	IRI	29	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.5	61.70	40	28	-	-	
Papyum 27	IRI	29	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	2.1	13.74	27	39	-	-	
Zoht 4	IRI	25	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.2	108.70	25	35	-	-	
Zacht 5	IRI	25	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	13.6	1.84	15	10	-	-	
105 Mile Post 2	IRI	21	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.1	175.00	5	10	-	-	
Kitzowit 20	IRI	20	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	1.6	12.50	39	23	-	-	
Seah 5	IRI	20	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.9	21.28	10	24	-	-	
Nickeyeah 25	IRI	16	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.0	800.00	20	15	-	-	
Louis Creek 4	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.3	11.81	18	22	-	-	
Kanaka Bar	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.0	375.00	62	63	-	-	
Shawniken 4B	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	2.9	5.17	0	0	-	-	
Nickel Palm 4	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.7	15.15	5	10	-	-	
Upper Nepa 6	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.2	8.62	16	5	-	-	
Yawaucht 11	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	4.3	2.33	5	10	-	-	
Squaam 2	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	13.5	0.74	5	10	-	-	
Basque 18	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.1	55.56	5	0	-	-	
Halhalaeden	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.2	4.13	5	10	-	-	
High Bar 1	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.8	6.17	0	5	-	-	
Kleetlekut 22	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.3	4.00	5	10	-	-	
Kloklowuck 7	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.5	3.29	0	5	-	-	
Lytton 4E	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.2	29.41	0	10	-	-	
Lytton 9A	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.4	1.15	45	56	-	-	
Nohomeen 23	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.1	38.46	10	10	-	-	
Oregon Jack Creek 5	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.0	5.10	0	0	-	-	
Skuppah 4	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.7	3.01	16	10	-	-	
Skwayaynope 26	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.8	2.81	5	5	-	-	
Spintlum Flat 3	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	15.8	0.32	0	5	-	-	
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 14 areas - Spences Bridge, Lytton 4A, Canoe Creek 1, Lytton 9B, Tsaukan 12, Hamilton Creek 2, Chuchhriashchin, Skuppah 2A, Klahkowitz 5, Paska Island 3, Pemynoo 9, Nkaih 10, Nekalliston 2 and Boothroyd 8A (Part)												
Okanagan-Similkameen		RD	80,742	1.84%	12.10%	100.0%	10,414	7.75	78,475	76,635	4,107	5.4%
Penticton		CA	42,361	0.96%	6.35%	52.46%	1,725	24.56	41,303	39,568	2,793	7.1%
Penticton	CY		32,877	0.75%	4.93%	40.72%	42.1	780.93	31,909	30,985	1,892	6.1%
Okanagan-Similkameen D	RDA		5,717	0.13%	0.86%	7.08%	919.2	6.22	5,913	5,703	14	0.2%
Okanagan-Similkameen F	RDA		2,100	0.05%	0.31%	2.60%	569.0	3.69	2,011	1,979	121	6.1%
Penticton 1	IRI		1,667	0.04%	0.25%	2.06%	194.7	8.56	1,470	901	766	85.0%
Okanagan-Similkameen (cont.)												
Rest of RD			38,381	0.87%	5.75%	47.54%	8,689	4.42	37,172	37,067	1,314	3.5%
Summerland	DM		11,280	0.26%	1.69%	13.97%	74.1	152.31	10,828	10,723	557	5.2%
Osoyoos	T		4,845	0.11%	0.73%	6.00%	8.6	566.00	4,752	4,295	550	12.8%
Oliver	T		4,824	0.11%	0.72%	5.97%	5.5	877.09	4,395	4,224	600	14.2%
Okanagan-Similkameen C	RDA		3,473	0.08%	0.52%	4.30%	446.6	7.78	2,874	4,154	-681	-16.4%
Princeton	T		2,724	0.06%	0.41%	3.37%	10.5	260.17	2,780	2,610	114	4.4%
Okanagan-Similkameen G	RDA		2,314	0.05%	0.35%	2.87%	2,122.4	1.09	2,308	2,052	262	12.8%
Okanagan-Similkameen A	RDA		1,892	0.04%	0.28%	2.34%	259.7	7.29	1,921	1,897	-5	-0.3%
Okanagan-Similkameen E	RDA		1,844	0.04%	0.28%	2.28%	492.1	3.75	2,010	1,996	-152	-7.6%
Okanagan-Similkameen H	RDA		1,768	0.04%	0.27%	2.19%	4,808.6	0.37	2,105	1,969	-201	-10.2%
Keremeos	VL		1,330	0.03%	0.20%	1.65%	2.1	636.36	1,289	1,197	133	11.1%
Okanagan-Similkameen B	RDA		1,140	0.03%	0.17%	1.41%	238.3	4.78	1,082	1,122	18	1.6%
Osoyoos 1	IRI		628	0.01%	0.09%	0.78%	130.4	4.82	599	567	61	10.8%
Chuchuwayha 2	IRI		76	0.00%	0.01%	0.09%	21.4	3.56	64	65	11	16.9%
Ashnola 10	IRI		73	0.00%	0.01%	0.09%	35.9	2.03	38	62	11	17.7%
Chopaka 7 & 8	IRI		70	0.00%	0.01%	0.09%	17.0	4.13	54	48	-	-
Lower Similkameen 2	IRI		50	0.00%	0.01%	0.06%	13.0	3.85	47	48	-	-
Blind Creek 6	IRI		25	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	1.6	15.82	21	23	-	-
Alexis 9	IRI		25	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	1.9	13.30	5	15	-	-

**Table 1-3. Population of Communities, 2011 Census (cont.)**

		2011									
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	2006 Population	2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-11	Percent change 01-11
<b>Interior (cont.)</b>											
<b>North Okanagan</b>	<b>RD</b>	<b>81,237</b>	<b>1.85%</b>	<b>12.18%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7,511</b>	<b>10.82</b>	<b>77,266</b>	<b>73,227</b>	<b>8,010</b>	<b>10.9%</b>
<b>Vernon</b>	<b>CA</b>	<b>58,584</b>	<b>1.33%</b>	<b>8.78%</b>	<b>72.11%</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>56.29</b>	<b>55,383</b>	<b>51,530</b>	<b>7,054</b>	<b>13.7%</b>
Vernon	CY	38,150	0.87%	5.72%	46.96%	95.8	398.39	35,944	33,542	4,608	13.7%
Coldstream	DM	10,314	0.23%	1.55%	12.70%	66.3	155.61	9,471	9,106	1,208	13.3%
North Okanagan C	RDA	3,872	0.09%	0.58%	4.77%	299.8	12.92	3,912	3,612	260	7.2%
North Okanagan B	RDA	3,046	0.07%	0.46%	3.75%	488.6	6.23	3,211	3,034	12	0.4%
Okanagan (Part) 1	IRI	2,604	0.06%	0.39%	3.21%	90.1	28.91	2,192	1,800	804	44.7%
Priest's Valley 6	IRI	598	0.01%	0.09%	0.74%	0.4	1661.11	653	436	162	37.2%
<b>Rest of RD</b>		<b>22,653</b>	<b>0.51%</b>	<b>3.40%</b>	<b>27.89%</b>	<b>6,470</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>21,883</b>	<b>21,697</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
Spallumcheen	DM	5,055	0.11%	0.76%	6.22%	254.9	19.83	4,960	5,134	-79	-1.5%
Armstrong	CY	4,815	0.11%	0.72%	5.93%	5.2	918.77	4,241	4,256	559	13.1%
North Okanagan F	RDA	3,938	0.09%	0.59%	4.85%	1,766.9	2.23	4,091	3,855	83	2.2%
Enderby	CY	2,932	0.07%	0.44%	3.61%	4.2	693.96	2,828	2,818	114	4.0%
North Okanagan D	RDA	2,848	0.06%	0.43%	3.51%	1,797.1	1.58	2,837	2,840	8	0.3%
Lumby	VL	1,731	0.04%	0.26%	2.13%	5.3	328.69	1,634	1,618	113	7.0%
North Okanagan E	RDA	939	0.02%	0.14%	1.16%	2,613.2	0.36	934	938	1	0.1%
Enderby 2	IRI	390	0.01%	0.06%	0.48%	22.7	17.18	353	238	152	63.9%
Harris 3	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.5	9.87	5	0	-	-
<b>Central Kootenay RD</b>		<b>58,441</b>	<b>1.33%</b>	<b>8.76%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>22,095</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>55,883</b>	<b>57,019</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
Nelson	CY	10,230	0.23%	1.53%	17.50%	11.9	857.50	9,258	9,318	912	9.8%
Castlegar	CY	7,816	0.18%	1.17%	13.37%	19.6	399.18	7,259	7,585	231	3.0%
Creston	T	5,306	0.12%	0.80%	9.08%	8.5	626.45	4,826	4,795	511	10.7%
Central Kootenay B	RDA	4,464	0.10%	0.67%	7.64%	1,615.9	2.76	4,575	4,742	-278	-5.9%
Central Kootenay H	RDA	4,289	0.10%	0.64%	7.34%	3,290.7	1.30	4,319	4,472	-183	-4.1%
Central Kootenay F	RDA	3,976	0.09%	0.60%	6.80%	404.5	9.83	3,730	3,907	69	1.8%
Central Kootenay E	RDA	3,781	0.09%	0.57%	6.47%	802.8	4.71	3,716	3,521	260	7.4%
Central Kootenay J	RDA	2,996	0.07%	0.45%	5.13%	1,694.1	1.77	2,792	2,930	66	2.3%
Central Kootenay I	RDA	2,570	0.06%	0.39%	4.40%	109.5	23.47	2,415	2,436	134	5.5%
Central Kootenay A	RDA	2,030	0.05%	0.30%	3.47%	1,691.7	1.20	2,041	2,125	-95	-4.5%
Central Kootenay K	RDA	1,759	0.04%	0.26%	3.01%	4,380.2	0.40	1,800	1,979	-220	-11.1%
Central Kootenay G	RDA	1,597	0.04%	0.24%	2.73%	1,515.4	1.05	1,605	1,354	243	17.9%
Nakusp	VL	1,569	0.04%	0.24%	2.68%	8.1	194.91	1,524	1,698	-129	-7.6%
Central Kootenay D	RDA	1,413	0.03%	0.21%	2.42%	5,786.2	0.24	1,525	1,500	-87	-5.8%
Central Kootenay C	RDA	1,372	0.03%	0.21%	2.35%	741.5	1.85	1,284	1,287	85	6.6%
Salmo	VL	1,139	0.03%	0.17%	1.95%	2.4	466.80	1,007	1,120	19	1.7%
Kaslo	VL	1,026	0.02%	0.15%	1.76%	2.5	413.71	1,072	1,032	-6	-0.6%
New Denver	VL	504	0.01%	0.08%	0.86%	0.9	579.31	512	538	-34	-6.3%
Slocan	VL	296	0.01%	0.04%	0.51%	0.8	379.49	314	336	-40	-11.9%
Silverton	VL	195	0.00%	0.03%	0.33%	0.4	557.14	185	222	-27	-12.2%
Creston 1	IRI	113	0.00%	0.02%	0.19%	7.5	15.01	124	122	-9	-7.4%
<b>East Kootenay</b>		<b>56,685</b>	<b>1.29%</b>	<b>8.50%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27,578</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>55,485</b>	<b>56,291</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
<b>Cranbrook</b>	<b>CA</b>	<b>25,037</b>	<b>0.57%</b>	<b>3.75%</b>	<b>44.17%</b>	<b>4,565</b>	<b>5.48</b>	<b>24,138</b>	<b>24,275</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
Cranbrook	CY	19,319	0.44%	2.90%	34.08%	32.0	604.66	18,267	18,517	802	4.3%
East Kootenay C	RDA	5,713	0.13%	0.86%	10.08%	4,532.8	1.26	5,866	5,753	-40	-0.7%
Cassimayooks (Mayook) 5	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.6	8.06	5	5	-	-
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Isidore's Ranch 4											
<b>Rest of RD</b>		<b>31,648</b>	<b>0.72%</b>	<b>4.74%</b>	<b>55.83%</b>	<b>23,012</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>31,347</b>	<b>32,016</b>	<b>-368</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>
Kimberley	CY	6,652	0.15%	1.00%	11.74%	58.3	114.08	6,139	6,484	168	2.6%
Fernie	CY	4,448	0.10%	0.67%	7.85%	16.0	277.20	4,217	4,611	-163	-3.5%
Sparwood	DM	3,667	0.08%	0.55%	6.47%	177.7	20.63	3,618	3,812	-145	-3.8%
Invermere	DM	2,955	0.07%	0.44%	5.21%	10.2	290.39	3,002	2,858	97	3.4%
East Kootenay F	RDA	2,635	0.06%	0.40%	4.65%	6,102.8	0.43	2,939	2,602	33	1.3%
Elkford	DM	2,523	0.06%	0.38%	4.45%	101.6	24.83	2,463	2,589	-66	-2.5%
East Kootenay A	RDA	1,899	0.04%	0.28%	3.35%	4,653.7	0.41	1,873	1,837	62	3.4%
East Kootenay B	RDA	1,746	0.04%	0.26%	3.08%	2,791.6	0.63	1,819	1,838	-92	-5.0%
East Kootenay E	RDA	1,634	0.04%	0.24%	2.88%	4,267.0	0.38	1,731	1,824	-190	-10.4%
East Kootenay G	RDA	1,412	0.03%	0.21%	2.49%	4,654.7	0.30	1,563	1,635	-223	-13.6%
Radium Hot Springs	VL	777	0.02%	0.12%	1.37%	6.3	123.16	735	583	194	33.3%
Canal Flats	VL	715	0.02%	0.11%	1.26%	10.8	65.95	700	754	-39	-5.2%
Shuswap	IRI	293	0.01%	0.04%	0.52%	10.9	26.92	169	176	117	66.5%
Columbia Lake 3	IRI	131	0.00%	0.02%	0.23%	35.2	3.72	153	165	-34	-20.6%
Kootenay 1	IRI	104	0.00%	0.02%	0.18%	74.1	1.40	159	166	-62	-37.3%
Tobacco Plains 2	IRI	57	0.00%	0.01%	0.10%	41.3	1.38	67	82	-25	-30.5%

**Table 1-3. Population of Communities, 2011 Census (cont.)**

		2011									
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	2006 Population	2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-11	Percent change 01-11
<b>Interior (cont.)</b>											
<b>Columbia-Shuswap</b>	<b>RD</b>	<b>50,512</b>	<b>1.15%</b>	<b>7.57%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28,929</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>50,141</b>	<b>48,219</b>	<b>2,293</b>	<b>4.8%</b>
<b>Salmon Arm</b>	<b>CA</b>	<b>17,683</b>	<b>0.40%</b>	<b>2.65%</b>	<b>35.01%</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>106.80</b>	<b>16,205</b>	<b>15,388</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>14.9%</b>
Salmon Arm	CY	17,464	0.40%	2.62%	34.57%	155.3	112.47	16,012	15,210	2,254	14.8%
Switsemalph	IRI	129	0.00%	0.02%	0.26%	5.5	23.63	130	115	14	12.2%
Switsemalph 3	IRI	90	0.00%	0.01%	0.18%	4.8	18.63	63	63	27	42.9%
<b>Rest of RD</b>		<b>32,829</b>	<b>0.75%</b>	<b>4.92%</b>	<b>64.99%</b>	<b>28,764</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>33,936</b>	<b>32,831</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Columbia-Shuswap C	RDA	7,662	0.17%	1.15%	15.17%	506.3	15.13	7,695	6,762	900	13.3%
Revelstoke	CY	7,139	0.16%	1.07%	14.13%	40.8	175.15	7,230	7,500	-361	-4.8%
Columbia-Shuswap D	RDA	4,047	0.09%	0.61%	8.01%	694.0	5.83	3,899	3,904	143	3.7%
Golden	T	3,701	0.08%	0.55%	7.33%	11.4	324.36	3,811	4,020	-319	-7.9%
Columbia-Shuswap A	RDA	3,065	0.07%	0.46%	6.07%	13,458.3	0.23	3,097	3,135	-70	-2.2%
Sicamous	DM	2,441	0.06%	0.37%	4.83%	12.7	192.05	2,676	2,720	-279	-10.3%
Columbia-Shuswap F	RDA	2,368	0.05%	0.35%	4.69%	2,656.9	0.89	2,731	2,126	242	11.4%
Columbia-Shuswap E	RDA	1,335	0.03%	0.20%	2.64%	1,532.0	0.87	1,528	1,491	-156	-10.5%
Columbia-Shuswap B	RDA	552	0.01%	0.08%	1.09%	9,776.7	0.06	706	625	-73	-11.7%
Quaaout 1	IRI	234	0.01%	0.04%	0.46%	17.1	13.68	186	230	4	1.7%
North Bay 5	IRI	75	0.00%	0.01%	0.15%	3.7	20.49	66	51	24	47.1%
Okanagan (Part) 1	IRI	69	0.00%	0.01%	0.14%	17.8	3.89	92	95	-26	-27.4%
Chum Creek 2	IRI	51	0.00%	0.01%	0.10%	2.8	18.41	78	83	-32	-38.6%
Salmon River 1	IRI	45	0.00%	0.01%	0.09%	16.1	2.79	53	34	-	-
Hustalen 1	IRI	26	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	9.1	2.84	73	26	-	-
Scotch Creek 4	IRI	19	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	7.9	2.39	15	29	-	-
<b>Kootenay-Boundary</b>	<b>RD</b>	<b>31,138</b>	<b>0.71%</b>	<b>4.67%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8,082</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>30,742</b>	<b>31,843</b>	<b>-705</b>	<b>-2.2%</b>
Trail	CY	7,681	0.17%	1.15%	24.67%	34.9	219.90	7,237	7,575	106	1.4%
Grand Forks	CY	3,985	0.09%	0.60%	12.80%	10.4	382.07	4,036	4,054	-69	-1.7%
Rossland	CY	3,556	0.08%	0.53%	11.42%	59.8	59.47	3,278	3,646	-90	-2.5%
Kootenay Boundary D	RDA	3,187	0.07%	0.48%	10.24%	2,118.6	1.50	3,176	3,241	-54	-1.7%
Fruitvale	VL	2,016	0.05%	0.30%	6.47%	2.7	743.91	1,952	2,025	-9	-0.4%
Kootenay Boundary E	RDA	1,970	0.04%	0.30%	6.33%	4,292.8	0.46	2,234	2,169	-199	-9.2%
Kootenay Boundary A	RDA	1,845	0.04%	0.28%	5.93%	238.2	7.74	1,989	1,984	-139	-7.0%
Warfield	VL	1,700	0.04%	0.25%	5.46%	1.9	899.47	1,729	1,739	-39	-2.2%
Kootenay Boundary B	RDA	1,395	0.03%	0.21%	4.48%	776.7	1.80	1,418	1,583	-188	-11.9%
Kootenay Boundary C	RDA	1,391	0.03%	0.21%	4.47%	529.7	2.63	1,435	1,456	-65	-4.5%
Montrose	VL	1,030	0.02%	0.15%	3.31%	1.5	705.48	1,012	1,067	-37	-3.5%
Greenwood	CY	708	0.02%	0.11%	2.27%	2.4	292.56	625	666	42	6.3%
Midway	VL	674	0.02%	0.10%	2.16%	12.2	55.07	621	638	36	5.6%

**Table 1-3. Population of Communities, 2011 Census (cont.)**

		2011									
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	2006 Population	2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-11	Percent change 01-11
British Columbia		4,400,057	100.00%			922,509.3	4.77	4,113,487	3,907,738	492,319	12.6%
Major Region											
The North		319,119	7.25%			664,559	0.48	284,781	329,511	-10,392	-3.2%
Fraser Fort George	RD	91,879	2.09%	13.77%	100.0%	50,676	1.81	92,264	95,317	-3,438	-3.6%
Prince George	CA	84,232	1.91%	12.63%	91.68%	17,686	4.76	83,225	85,035	-803	-0.9%
Prince George	CY	71,974	1.64%	10.79%	78.34%	318.3	226.15	70,981	72,406	-432	-0.6%
Fraser-Fort George D	RDA	4,175	0.09%	0.63%	4.54%	668.6	6.24	4,361	4,527	-352	-7.8%
Fraser-Fort George C	RDA	3,434	0.08%	0.51%	3.74%	2,806.6	1.22	3,217	3,178	256	8.1%
Fraser-Fort George A	RDA	3,362	0.08%	0.50%	3.66%	1,381.7	2.43	3,275	3,406	-44	-1.3%
Fraser-Fort George F	RDA	1,207	0.03%	0.18%	1.31%	12,506.1	0.10	1,284	1,412	-205	-14.5%
Fort George (Shelley) 2	IRI	80	0.00%	0.01%	0.09%	5.2	15.30	107	106	-26	-24.5%
Rest of RD		7,647	0.17%	1.15%	8.32%	32,990	0.23	9,039	10,282	-2,635	-25.6%
Mackenzie	DM	3,507	0.08%	0.53%	3.82%	155.4	22.57	4,539	5,206	-1,699	-32.6%
Fraser-Fort George H	RDA	1,665	0.04%	0.25%	1.81%	14,939.9	0.11	1,877	2,009	-344	-17.1%
Valemount	VL	1,020	0.02%	0.15%	1.11%	5.2	197.29	1,018	1,243	-223	-17.9%
McBride	VL	586	0.01%	0.09%	0.64%	4.6	126.29	660	711	-125	-17.6%
Fraser-Fort George E	RDA	479	0.01%	0.07%	0.52%	614.9	0.78	502	564	-85	-15.1%
Fraser-Fort George G	RDA	317	0.01%	0.05%	0.35%	17,259.6	0.02	349	479	-162	-33.8%
McLeod Lake 1	IRI	73	0.00%	0.01%	0.08%	10.2	7.14	94	70	3	4.3%
Cariboo		62,392	1.42%	9.35%	100.0%	80,531	0.77	39,783	65,572	-3,180	-4.8%
Williams Lake	CA	18,490	0.42%	2.77%	29.64%	2,655	6.96	18,760	19,768	-1,278	-6.5%
Williams Lake	CY	10,832	0.25%	1.62%	17.36%	33.1	326.95	10,744	11,153	-321	-2.9%
Cariboo E	RDA	4,129	0.09%	0.62%	6.62%	1,748.9	2.36	4,336	4,668	-539	-11.5%
Cariboo D	RDA	2,988	0.07%	0.45%	4.79%	852.8	3.50	3,073	3,296	-308	-9.3%
Alkali Lake 1	IRI	353	0.01%	0.05%	0.57%	2.6	136.29	363	396	-43	-10.9%
Dog Creek 1	IRI	80	0.00%	0.01%	0.13%	1.4	58.82	109	100	-20	-20.0%
Soda Creek 1	IRI	33	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	4.0	8.19	47	55	-	-
Dog Creek 2	IRI	30	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	2.2	13.70	48	44	-	-
Johnny Sticks 2	IRI	20	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	3.1	6.51	15	15	-	-
Little Springs	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	4.7	3.17	15	26	-	-
Swan Lake 3	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.0	5.05	5	10	-	-
Alkali Lake 4A	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.3	3.85	5	5	-	-
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Sandy Harry 4											
Quesnel		22,096	0.50%	3.31%	35.41%	14,201	1.56	21,023	22,863	-767	-3.4%
Quesnel	CY	10,007	0.23%	1.50%	16.04%	35.4	282.84	9,326	10,044	-37	-0.4%
Cariboo A	RDA	6,250	0.14%	0.94%	10.02%	779.4	8.02	5,859	6,428	-178	-2.8%
Cariboo B	RDA	4,006	0.09%	0.60%	6.42%	1,414.6	2.83	3,858	4,338	-332	-7.7%
Cariboo I	RDA	1,511	0.03%	0.23%	2.42%	11,947.0	0.13	1,661	1,773	-262	-14.8%
Nazco 20	IRI	132	0.00%	0.02%	0.21%	4.7	28.27	117	119	13	10.9%
Quesnel 1	IRI	73	0.00%	0.01%	0.12%	5.6	13.13	128	53	20	37.7%
Alexandria	IRI	52	0.00%	0.01%	0.08%	8.6	6.06	42	36	-	-
Kluskus 1	IRI	39	0.00%	0.01%	0.06%	4.5	8.72	32	52	-	-
Trout Lake Alec 16	IRI	21	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.9	22.34	0	20	-	-
Sundayman's Meadow 3	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.5	10.20	0	0	-	-
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 4 areas - Baezaeko River 27, Coglistiko River 29, Euchinico Creek 17 and Tatelkus Lake 28											
Rest of RD		21,806	0.50%	3.27%	34.95%	63,675	0.34		22,941	-1,135	-4.9%
Cariboo G	RDA	4,955	0.11%	0.74%	7.94%	2,682.8	1.85	4,974	5,001	-46	-0.9%
Cariboo F	RDA	4,564	0.10%	0.68%	7.32%	9,760.3	0.47	4,384	4,961	-397	-8.0%
Cariboo L	RDA	4,177	0.09%	0.63%	6.69%	1,269.8	3.29	4,316	4,254	-77	-1.8%
One Hundred Mile House	DM	1,886	0.04%	0.28%	3.02%	53.3	35.39	1,885	1,739	147	8.5%
Cariboo H	RDA	1,569	0.04%	0.24%	2.51%	2,602.7	0.60	1,744	1,834	-265	-14.4%
Cariboo C	RDA	1,225	0.03%	0.18%	1.96%	7,385.5	0.17	1,164	1,323	-98	-7.4%
Cariboo J	RDA	600	0.01%	0.09%	0.96%	25,931.5	0.02	808	880	-280	-31.8%
Cariboo K	RDA	494	0.01%	0.07%	0.79%	13,678.6	0.04	552	674	-180	-26.7%
Anahim's Flat 1	IRI	475	0.01%	0.07%	0.76%	38.5	12.33	526	386	89	23.1%
Wells	DM	245	0.01%	0.04%	0.39%	158.3	1.55	236	235	10	4.3%
Williams Lake 1	IRI	227	0.01%	0.03%	0.36%	16.6	13.67	237	273	-46	-16.8%
Canim Lake 1	IRI	224	0.01%	0.03%	0.36%	17.3	12.94	243	232	-8	-3.4%
Stone 1	IRI	201	0.00%	0.03%	0.32%	15.5	12.99	212	238	-37	-15.5%
Redstone Flat 1	IRI	185	0.00%	0.03%	0.30%	3.5	53.62	163	185	0	0.0%
Squinas 2	IRI	161	0.00%	0.02%	0.26%	4.2	38.61	176	319	-158	-49.5%
Ulkatcho 14A	IRI	138	0.00%	0.02%	0.22%	2.7	51.88	219	0	-	-
Lohbiee 3	IRI	118	0.00%	0.02%	0.19%	2.3	51.75	80	77	41	53.2%
Toosey 1	IRI	113	0.00%	0.02%	0.18%	22.5	5.02	128	100	13	13.0%
Deep Creek 2	IRI	111	0.00%	0.02%	0.18%	15.7	7.08	132	120	-9	-7.5%
Chilco Lake 1	IRI	43	0.00%	0.01%	0.07%	1.0	42.57	5	10	-	-
Fishtrap 19	IRI	20	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.3	71.43	20	29	-	-

**Table 1-3. Population of Communities, 2011 Census (cont.)**

		2011									
			Share of	Share of		Person			Absolute	Percent	
		Population	Province	Major	Regional	Land Area	per sq.	2006	2001	Change	change
				Region	District	sq.km.	km.	Population	Population	01-11	01-11
The North (cont.)											
Cariboo (cont.)											
Thomas Squinas Ranch 2A	IRI	20	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	2.7	7.43	10	10	-	-
Towdystan Lake 3	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	2.6	3.79	20	10	-	-
Michel Gardens 36	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.0	250.00	0	0	-	-
Garden	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	2.0	4.90	10	10	-	-
Canim Lake 2	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.6	8.93	10	15	-	-
Tanakut 4	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	2.1	2.38	10	21	-	-
Puntzi Lake 2	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.2	21.74	0	0	-	-
Baptiste Meadow 2	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	2.1	2.43	0	5	-	-
Windy Mouth 7	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.0	166.67	0	0	-	-
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 25 areas - Agats Meadow 8, Alexis Creek 6, Alexis Creek 14, Alexis Creek 16, Alexis Creek 17, Alexis Creek 21, Alexis Creek 24, Alexis Creek 25, Alexis Creek 34, Anahim's Meadow, Betty Creek 18, Blackwater Meadow 11, Cahoose 10, Cahoose 12, Canim Lake 4, Canoe Creek 3, Charley Boy's Meadow 3, Chilco Lake 1A, Lezbye 6, Louis Squinas Ranch 14, Salmon River Meadow 7, Seymour Meadows 19, Toby's Meadow 4, Tzetz Lake 11 and Ulkatcho 13.											
Peace River	RD	60,082	1.37%	9.01%	100.0%	117,391	0.51	58,264	55,080	5,002	9.1%
Fort St. John	CA	26,380	0.60%	3.95%	43.91%	621	42.49	25,136	23,007	3,373	14.7%
Fort St. John	CY	18,609	0.42%	2.79%	30.97%	22.7	820.14	17,402	16,051	2,558	15.9%
Peace River C	RDA	6,398	0.15%	0.96%	10.65%	581.0	11.01	6,350	5,813	585	10.1%
Taylor	DM	1,373	0.03%	0.21%	2.29%	17.1	80.34	1,384	1,143	230	20.1%
Dawson Creek	CA	11,583	0.26%	1.74%	19.28%	24	475.30	10,994	10,754	829	7.7%
Dawson Creek	CY	11,583	0.26%	1.74%	19.28%	24.4	475.30	10,994	10,754	829	7.7%
Rest of RD		22,119	0.50%	3.32%	36.81%	116,746	0.19	22,134	21,319	800	3.8%
Peace River B	RDA	5,552	0.13%	0.83%	9.24%	86,103.8	0.06	5,538	4,997	555	11.1%
Peace River D	RDA	5,479	0.12%	0.82%	9.12%	11,709.3	0.47	5,749	5,857	-378	-6.5%
Peace River E	RDA	2,764	0.06%	0.41%	4.60%	16,356.3	0.17	3,031	3,142	-378	-12.0%
Tumbler Ridge	DM	2,710	0.06%	0.41%	4.51%	1,559.0	1.74	2,454	1,851	859	46.4%
Chetwynd	DM	2,635	0.06%	0.40%	4.39%	63.0	41.80	2,633	2,591	44	1.7%
Hudson's Hope	DM	970	0.02%	0.15%	1.61%	827.4	1.17	1,012	1,039	-69	-6.6%
Pouce Coupe	VL	738	0.02%	0.11%	1.23%	2.1	358.25	739	833	-95	-11.4%
East Moberly Lake 169	IRI	324	0.01%	0.05%	0.54%	31.1	10.41	275	330	-6	-1.8%
Fort Ware 1	IRI	250	0.01%	0.04%	0.42%	3.8	65.10	239	215	35	16.3%
Blueberry River 205	IRI	210	0.00%	0.03%	0.35%	13.7	15.31	187	136	74	54.4%
Halfway River 168	IRI	170	0.00%	0.03%	0.28%	40.3	4.22	102	137	33	24.1%
Doig River 206	IRI	120	0.00%	0.02%	0.20%	11.4	10.49	124	139	-19	-13.7%
Ingenika Point	S-E	102	0.00%	0.02%	0.17%	5.7	18.05	0	0	-	-
West Moberly Lake 168A	IRI	95	0.00%	0.01%	0.16%	19.4	4.90	51	52	43	82.7%
Bulkley-Nechako	RD	39,208	0.89%	5.88%	100.0%	73,350	0.53	38,213	40,856	-1,648	-4.0%
Smithers	T	5,404	0.12%	0.81%	13.78%	15.3	353.90	5,217	5,414	-10	-0.2%
Bulkley-Nechako A	RDA	5,391	0.12%	0.81%	13.75%	3,677.9	1.47	5,290	5,696	-305	-5.4%
Vanderhoof	DM	4,480	0.10%	0.67%	11.43%	54.8	81.71	4,064	4,390	90	2.1%
Bulkley-Nechako F	RDA	3,702	0.08%	0.55%	9.44%	5,396.0	0.69	3,137	3,384	318	9.4%
Houston	DM	3,147	0.07%	0.47%	8.03%	72.9	43.15	3,163	3,577	-430	-12.0%
Bulkley-Nechako B	RDA	2,102	0.05%	0.32%	5.36%	3,632.1	0.58	2,154	2,277	-175	-7.7%
Burns Lake	VL	2,029	0.05%	0.30%	5.17%	6.6	307.89	2,107	1,947	82	4.2%
Bulkley-Nechako D	RDA	1,734	0.04%	0.26%	4.42%	4,403.6	0.39	1,665	1,715	19	1.1%
Fort St. James	DM	1,691	0.04%	0.25%	4.31%	23.5	72.05	1,350	1,927	-236	-12.2%
Bulkley-Nechako E	RDA	1,507	0.03%	0.23%	3.84%	15,897.5	0.09	1,788	1,750	-243	-13.9%
Bulkley-Nechako C	RDA	1,429	0.03%	0.21%	3.64%	25,580.8	0.06	1,355	1,688	-259	-15.3%
Telkwa	VL	1,350	0.03%	0.20%	3.44%	7.0	191.76	1,295	1,371	-21	-1.5%
Fraser Lake	VL	1,167	0.03%	0.17%	2.98%	4.1	286.73	1,113	1,268	-101	-8.0%
Bulkley-Nechako G	RDA	975	0.02%	0.15%	2.49%	14,446.7	0.07	1,059	1,099	-124	-11.3%
Nak'azdli (Necoslie 1)	IRI	534	0.01%	0.08%	1.36%	3.1	171.70	495	469	65	13.9%
Tache 1	IRI	409	0.01%	0.06%	1.04%	9.0	45.29	375	307	102	33.2%
Stony Creek 1	IRI	332	0.01%	0.05%	0.85%	26.4	12.57	384	413	-81	-19.6%
Granisle	VL	303	0.01%	0.05%	0.77%	41.9	7.24	364	353	-50	-14.2%
Woyenne 27	IRI	301	0.01%	0.05%	0.77%	0.2	2006.67	569	593	-292	-49.2%
Stellaquo (Stella) 1	IRI	205	0.00%	0.03%	0.52%	8.3	24.67	186	172	33	19.2%
Nautley (Fort Fraser) 1	IRI	201	0.00%	0.03%	0.51%	5.1	39.64	153	200	1	0.5%
North Tacla Lake	IRI	183	0.00%	0.03%	0.47%	4.6	39.44	131	180	3	1.7%
Binche 2 (Pinchie 2)	IRI	111	0.00%	0.02%	0.28%	2.0	55.78	110	115	-4	-3.5%
Babine 6	IRI	93	0.00%	0.01%	0.24%	2.0	46.73	78	77	16	20.8%
Ye Koo Che 3	IRI	88	0.00%	0.01%	0.22%	10.9	8.10	93	71	17	23.9%
Cheslatta 1	IRI	84	0.00%	0.01%	0.21%	0.5	175.00	86	69	15	21.7%
Babine 25	IRI	81	0.00%	0.01%	0.21%	0.6	144.64	105	86	-5	-5.8%
Burns Lake 18	IRI	55	0.00%	0.01%	0.14%	0.6	87.30	102	35	-	-

**Table 1-3. Population of Communities, 2011 Census (cont.)**

		2011									
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	2006 Population	2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-11	Percent change 01-11
<b>The North (cont.)</b>											
Skins Lake 16B	IRI	20	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	5.4	3.68	26	23	-	-
Dzitline Lee 9	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	2.4	6.25	17	38	-	-
Seaspunkut 4	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.7	22.39	15	21	-	-
Duncan Lake 2	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	1.4	7.25	10	23	-	-
Francois Lake 7	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	2.4	4.10	10	15	-	-
Laketown 3	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.6	17.54	27	26	-	-
Omineca 1	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.7	14.71	5	10	-	-
Williams Prairie Meadow 1A	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	1.4	7.04	19	23	-	-
Jean Baptiste 28	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.3	15.63	5	5	-	-
Palling 1	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.5	11.11	75	24	-	-
Tatla West 11	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.4	13.16	0	0	-	-
Uncha Lake 13A	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.0	250.00	16	5	-	-
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 9 areas - Babine Lake 21B, Mission Lands 17, Nedoats 11, Poison Creek 17A, Skins Lake 16A, Sowchea 3, Tacla Lake (Ferry Landing) 9, Tadinlay 15 and Tatla't East 2											
<b>Kitimat-Stikine</b>	<b>RD</b>	<b>37,361</b>	<b>0.85%</b>	<b>5.60%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>94,564</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>38,466</b>	<b>40,914</b>	<b>-3,553</b>	<b>-8.7%</b>
<b>Terrace</b>	<b>CA</b>	<b>15,569</b>	<b>0.35%</b>	<b>2.33%</b>	<b>41.67%</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>201.72</b>	<b>15,420</b>	<b>16,659</b>	<b>-1,090</b>	<b>-6.5%</b>
Terrace	CY	11,486	0.26%	1.72%	30.74%	57.4	200.24	11,320	12,109	-623	-5.1%
Kitimat-Stikine E	RDA	3,988	0.09%	0.60%	10.67%	16.5	241.99	4,002	4,475	-487	-10.9%
Kulspai 6	IRI	95	0.00%	0.01%	0.25%	3.3	28.44	98	75	20	26.7%
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Kshish 4											
<b>Rest of RD</b>		<b>21,792</b>	<b>0.50%</b>	<b>3.27%</b>	<b>58.33%</b>	<b>94,486</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>23,046</b>	<b>24,255</b>	<b>-2,463</b>	<b>-10.2%</b>
Kitimat	DM	8,335	0.19%	1.25%	22.31%	240.0	34.73	8,987	10,285	-1,950	-19.0%
Kitimat-Stikine C (Part 1)	RDA	2,696	0.06%	0.40%	7.22%	9,652.9	0.28	2,822	2,998	-302	-10.1%
Nisga'a	NL	1,909	0.04%	0.29%	5.11%	1,955.9	0.98	1,919	1,849	60	3.2%
Kitimat-Stikine B	RDA	1,507	0.03%	0.23%	4.03%	7,393.3	0.20	1,618	1,948	-441	-22.6%
New Hazelton	DM	666	0.02%	0.10%	1.78%	24.4	27.34	627	750	-84	-11.2%
Gitanmaax 1	IRI	627	0.01%	0.09%	1.68%	10.5	59.83	723	693	-66	-9.5%
Kispiox 1	IRI	536	0.01%	0.08%	1.43%	12.3	43.54	617	651	-115	-17.7%
Kitamaat 2	IRI	514	0.01%	0.08%	1.38%	1.5	340.40	514	511	3	0.6%
Gitwangak 1	IRI	500	0.01%	0.07%	1.34%	17.6	28.38	465	475	25	5.3%
Stewart	DM	494	0.01%	0.07%	1.32%	552.1	0.89	496	661	-167	-25.3%
Gitsegukla 1	IRI	448	0.01%	0.07%	1.20%	11.0	40.80	721	432	16	3.7%
Gitanyow 1	IRI	383	0.01%	0.06%	1.03%	5.0	76.45	387	369	14	3.8%
Kitimat-Stikine F	RA	328	0.01%	0.05%	0.88%	12,985.4	0.03	409	0	-	-
Kitasoo 1	IRI	322	0.01%	0.05%	0.86%	3.1	104.21	282	295	27	9.2%
Kitsumkaylum 1	IRI	302	0.01%	0.05%	0.81%	4.9	62.27	251	265	37	14.0%
Hazelton	VL	270	0.01%	0.04%	0.72%	2.8	96.43	293	345	-75	-21.7%
Moricietown 1	IRI	259	0.01%	0.04%	0.69%	5.7	45.12	227	190	69	36.3%
Kitimat-Stikine D	RDA	248	0.01%	0.04%	0.66%	28,137.0	0.01	91	88	160	181.8%
Hagwilget 1	IRI	238	0.01%	0.04%	0.64%	1.3	187.40	229	237	1	0.4%
Sik-e-dakh 2	IRI	222	0.01%	0.03%	0.59%	4.4	50.45	225	171	51	29.8%
Kitselas 1	IRI	220	0.00%	0.03%	0.59%	0.1	3142.86	78	0	-	-
Iskut 6	IRI	207	0.00%	0.03%	0.55%	0.6	356.90	335	283	-76	-26.9%
Babine 17	IRI	175	0.00%	0.03%	0.47%	1.1	153.51	154	157	18	11.5%
Guhthe Tah 12	IRI	157	0.00%	0.02%	0.42%	0.3	506.45	173	140	17	12.1%
Coryatsaqua (Moricietown) 2	IRI	88	0.00%	0.01%	0.24%	1.4	61.54	170	159	-71	-44.7%
Dease Lake 9	IRI	58	0.00%	0.01%	0.16%	1.1	55.24	68	66	-8	-12.1%
Bulkley River 19	IRI	38	0.00%	0.01%	0.10%	2.2	17.04	36	63	-	-
Kitimat-Stikine A	RDA	35	0.00%	0.01%	0.09%	25,308.0	0.00	46	81	-	-
Kitimat-Stikine C (Part 2)	RDA	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	18,042.2	0.00	5	10	-	-
Telegraph Creek	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.5	3.42	78	83	-	-
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 2 areas - Kluachon Lake 1, and Tahltan 1											
<b>Skeena-Queen Charlotte</b>		<b>18,784</b>	<b>0.43%</b>	<b>2.82%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>19,781</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>19,664</b>	<b>21,693</b>	<b>-2,909</b>	<b>-13.4%</b>
<b>Prince Rupert</b>	<b>CA</b>	<b>13,052</b>	<b>0.30%</b>	<b>1.96%</b>	<b>69.48%</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>58.54</b>	<b>13,392</b>	<b>15,302</b>	<b>-2,250</b>	<b>-14.7%</b>
Prince Rupert	CY	12,508	0.28%	1.88%	66.59%	54.9	227.71	12,815	14,643	-2,135	-14.6%
Port Edward	DM	544	0.01%	0.08%	2.90%	168.0	3.24	577	659	-115	-17.5%
<b>Rest of RD</b>		<b>5,732</b>	<b>0.13%</b>	<b>0.86%</b>	<b>30.52%</b>	<b>19,559</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>6,272</b>	<b>6,391</b>	<b>-659</b>	<b>-10.3%</b>
Queen Charlotte	VL	944	0.02%	0.14%	5.03%	35.6	26.50	948	1,045	-101	-9.7%
Masset	VL	884	0.02%	0.13%	4.71%	20.6	42.89	940	926	-42	-4.5%
Skidegate 1	IRI	709	0.02%	0.11%	3.77%	5.1	138.48	781	743	-34	-4.6%
Lax Kw'alaams 1	IRI	678	0.02%	0.10%	3.61%	109.3	6.20	679	667	11	1.6%
Masset 1	IRI	614	0.01%	0.09%	3.27%	3.2	191.28	694	707	-93	-13.2%



**Table 1-3. Population of Communities, 2011 Census (cont.)**

		2011									
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	2006 Population	2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-11	Percent change 01-11
<b>The North (cont.)</b>											
<b>Skeena-Queen Charlotte RD (cont.)</b>											
Skeena-Queen Charlotte D	RDA	524	0.01%	0.08%	2.79%	6,434.5	0.08	607	538	-14	-2.6%
Dolphin Island 1	IRI	405	0.01%	0.06%	2.16%	15.5	26.21	417	368	37	10.1%
Port Clements	VL	378	0.01%	0.06%	2.01%	13.0	28.99	440	516	-138	-26.7%
Skeena-Queen Charlotte E	RDA	317	0.01%	0.05%	1.69%	3,417.5	0.09	402	460	-143	-31.1%
Skeena-Queen Charlotte C	RDA	147	0.00%	0.02%	0.78%	6,525.6	0.02	37	50	97	194.0%
S1/2 Tsimpsean 2	IRI	83	0.00%	0.01%	0.44%	33.5	2.48	118	118	-35	-29.7%
Skeena-Queen Charlotte A	RDA	29	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%	2,944.0	0.01	52	91	-	-
Kulkayu (Hartley Bay) 4	IRI	20	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	1.1	17.54	157	162	-	-
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Kahntah 3											
<b>Northern Rockies</b>	<b>RD</b>	<b>5,578</b>	<b>0.13%</b>	<b>0.84%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>85,111</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>6,147</b>	<b>5,715</b>	<b>-137</b>	<b>-2.4%</b>
Northern Rockies	RGM	4,987	0.11%	0.75%	89.40%	85,014.5	0.06	5,702	5,225	-238	-4.6%
Fort Nelson 2	IRI	457	0.01%	0.07%	8.19%	91.9	4.97	359	390	67	17.2%
Prophet River 4	IRI	129	0.00%	0.02%	2.31%	4.4	29.32	86	100	29	29.0%
Fontas 1	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.09%	0.1	50.00	0	0	-	-
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Kahntah 3											
<b>Central Coast</b>	<b>RD</b>	<b>3,206</b>	<b>0.07%</b>	<b>0.48%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>24,492</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>3,189</b>	<b>3,781</b>	<b>-575</b>	<b>-15.2%</b>
Bella Bella 1	IRI	1,095	0.02%	0.16%	34.15%	5.9	187.18	1,066	1,253	-158	-12.6%
Bella Coola 1	IRI	852	0.02%	0.13%	26.58%	15.2	55.91	788	909	-57	-6.3%
Central Coast C	RDA	588	0.01%	0.09%	18.34%	3,974.5	0.15	556	697	-109	-15.6%
Central Coast D	RDA	384	0.01%	0.06%	11.98%	304.5	1.26	421	516	-132	-25.6%
Central Coast A	RDA	129	0.00%	0.02%	4.02%	19,825.7	0.01	138	143	-14	-9.8%
Central Coast E	RDA	95	0.00%	0.01%	2.96%	360.0	0.26	135	167	-72	-43.1%
Katit 1	IRI	63	0.00%	0.01%	1.97%	6.0	10.43	85	96	-33	-34.4%
No 2011 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Good Hope Lake.											
<b>Stikine</b>	<b>RD</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>0.01%</b>	<b>0.09%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>118,663</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>-546</b>	<b>-46.5%</b>
Stikine Region	RDA	402	0.01%	0.06%	63.91%	118,648.4	0.00	373	931	-529	-56.8%
Lower Post	S-É	105	0.00%	0.02%	16.69%	0.6	187.50	113	28	-	-
Liard River 3	IRI	58	0.00%	0.01%	9.22%	3.6	16.20	0	102	-44	-43.1%
Five Mile Point 3	IRI	49	0.00%	0.01%	7.79%	10.0	4.89	95	97	-	-
Unnamed 10	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	2.38%	0.0	500.00	19	17	-	-

**Table 1-4. Communities with a Population of More Than 5,000**

		Population	Share of Province
Canada		33,476,688	
British Columbia		4,400,057	100.0%
Major Region			
Southwest			
Vancouver	CY	603,502	13.72%
Surrey	CY	468,251	10.64%
Burnaby	CY	223,218	5.07%
Richmond	CY	190,473	4.33%
Abbotsford	CY	133,497	3.03%
Coquitlam	CY	126,456	2.87%
Langley	DM	104,177	2.37%
Delta	DM	99,863	2.27%
North Vancouver	DM	84,412	1.92%
Chilliwack	CY	77,936	1.77%
Maple Ridge	DM	76,052	1.73%
New Westminster	CY	65,976	1.50%
Port Coquitlam	CY	56,342	1.28%
North Vancouver	CY	48,196	1.10%
West Vancouver	DM	42,694	0.97%
Mission	DM	36,426	0.83%
Port Moody	CY	32,975	0.75%
Langley	CY	25,081	0.57%
White Rock	CY	19,339	0.44%
Pitt Meadows	DM	17,736	0.40%
Squamish	DM	17,158	0.39%
Powell River	CY	13,165	0.30%
Greater Vancouver A	RDA	13,035	0.30%
Whistler	DM	9,824	0.22%
Sechelt	DM	9,291	0.21%
Hope	DM	5,969	0.14%
Kent	DM	5,664	0.13%
Major Region			
Vancouver Island			
Saanich	DM	109,752	2.49%
Nanaimo	CY	83,810	1.90%
Victoria	CY	80,017	1.82%
Campbell River	CY	31,186	0.71%
Langford	CY	29,228	0.66%
North Cowichan	DM	28,807	0.65%
Courtenay	CY	24,099	0.55%
Oak Bay	DM	18,015	0.41%
Port Alberni	CY	17,743	0.40%
Esquimalt	DM	16,209	0.37%
Colwood	CY	16,093	0.37%
Central Saanich	DM	15,936	0.36%
Comox	T	13,627	0.31%
Parksville	CY	11,977	0.27%
Sooke	DM	11,435	0.26%
Sidney	T	11,178	0.25%
North Saanich	DM	11,089	0.25%
Capital F	RDA	10,234	0.23%
View Royal	T	9,381	0.21%
Qualicum Beach	T	8,687	0.20%
Comox Valley C	RDA	8,325	0.19%
Cowichan Valley B	RDA	8,127	0.18%
Ladysmith	T	7,921	0.18%
Nanaimo F	RDA	7,422	0.17%
Nanaimo G	RDA	7,158	0.16%
Comox Valley B	RDA	6,939	0.16%
Nanaimo A	RDA	6,908	0.16%
Comox Valley A	RDA	6,899	0.16%
Nanaimo E	RDA	5,674	0.13%

**Table 1-4. Communities with a Population of More Than 5,000 (cont.)**

		Population	Share of Province
<b>Major Region</b>			
<b>Interior</b>			
Kelowna	CY	117,312	2.67%
Kamloops	CY	85,678	1.95%
Vernon	CY	38,150	0.87%
Penticton	CY	32,877	0.75%
West Kelowna	DM	30,892	0.70%
Cranbrook	CY	19,319	0.44%
Salmon Arm	CY	17,464	0.40%
Lake Country	DM	11,708	0.27%
Coldstream	DM	10,314	0.23%
Nelson	CY	10,230	0.23%
Castlegar	CY	7,816	0.18%
Trail	CY	7,681	0.17%
Columbia-Shuswap C	RDA	7,662	0.17%
Revelstoke	CY	7,139	0.16%
Merritt	CY	7,113	0.16%
Kimberley	CY	6,652	0.15%
Tsinstikeptum 9	IRI	5,882	0.13%
Okanagan-Similkameen D	RDA	5,717	0.13%
East Kootenay C	RDA	5,713	0.13%
Creston	T	5,306	0.12%
Peachland	DM	5,200	0.12%
Spallumcheen	DM	5,055	0.11%
<b>Major Region</b>			
<b>The North</b>			
Prince George	CY	71,974	1.64%
Fort St. John	CY	18,609	0.42%
Prince Rupert	CY	12,508	0.28%
Terrace	CY	11,486	0.26%
Williams Lake	CY	10,832	0.25%
Quesnel	CY	10,007	0.23%
Kitimat	DM	8,335	0.19%
Peace River C	RDA	6,398	0.15%
Cariboo A	RDA	6,250	0.14%
Peace River B	RDA	5,552	0.13%
Peace River D	RDA	5,479	0.12%
Smithers	T	5,404	0.12%
Bulkley-Nechako A	RDA	5,391	0.12%



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## **II. Regional Diversity Profiles**

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## II. Regional Diversity Profiles

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### A. Overview

The 2011 census (which includes the National Household Survey) is the only source of comprehensive data on the population of Canada and its communities, and hence this data will be used in our demographic, social and economic analysis. Because of this, it is important to understand a few things about the census, and how it compares with previous censuses.

Historically, the census has been administered in two compulsory parts, a short-form questionnaire that gathered population and family data (sent to 100% of households) and a long-form questionnaire that gathered economic, social and housing data (sent to 20% of households). In 2011, the short-form survey remained compulsory and was expanded to include language data; the long-form census was eliminated and replaced with a voluntary National Household Survey (NHS) (sent to 33% of households).

Changes in the content, context and response requirements of the 2011 census mean that the data collected in these surveys are not strictly comparable to those from earlier surveys. Data on age, sex, families and households from the compulsory short-form 2011 census may generally be compared with earlier census data, subject to adjustment for changes in dwelling classifications. However, the voluntary NHS in 2011 has a non-response rate and non-response bias that are different from earlier compulsory long-form census surveys, and this data should be used only with caution, whether it is in descriptions of communities, comparison of communities or comparison with earlier time periods.

### B. Reader's Guide to Table 2-1

For this reader's guide, we'll walk through Table 2-1—"Diversity Profile: Major Regions, 2011"—and use the North as an example of this data. Definitions of the population characteristics presented in these tables (e.g., *economic family*, *household*, *mobility status*) are those used by Statistics Canada (detailed in Appendix C, "Census Definitions and Terminology").

#### Demography (Table Section I)

According to the demography section of the table, the North, with a 2011 population of 319,119, accounts for 7.3% of the province's population living in 73.1% of the province's land area. With an area of 674,547 square kilometres, the North has a population density of 0.47 persons per square kilometre, one-tenth of the provincial average of 4.8, compared with the Southwest average of 64.71 persons per square kilometre. (Note that the precise value for the total population (319,119 in the North) differs very slightly from the sum of the population by characteristic (for example, 319,125 for the population by age group); this is the result of the random rounding to multiples of five carried out by Statistics Canada in its data tabulation to ensure data confidentiality.)

The North had the province's youngest population, with 25.9% of its population in the 0 to 19 age group, compared with the provincial average of 21.6% and the Vancouver Island average of 19.5%. As a result, although the North accounted for only 7.3% of the province's population, it accounted for 8.7% of its under-20 population. Underlying this disproportionate share of the younger population, the North also experienced the highest percentage decline in the number of youngsters, with there being 7.3% fewer people under the age of 20 in the North in 2011 than there were in 2006. Compare this with an overall 0.1% decline in the number of people under the age of 20 in the province, and a 3.0% increase in the Southwest.

In direct contrast, while the North has the smallest share of the population 65 and older (12.2%, compared with the provincial average of 15.7%, and 19.8% in the Interior), it experienced the fastest growth in this oldest age group, recording a 19.9% increase in the number of seniors compared with the provincial average of 14.8%.

As, over the long run, female babies account for 49% of all births (there are 100 females born for every 105.5 males born), it is not surprising to find that almost consistently across the province 49% of the under-20 population are females. Gender differences in migration and mortality rates act both to increase the female share in older age groups and to generate differences between regions. In the North, for example, only 50% of the 65-plus population is female, compared with a provincial average of 54%, and 55% in the Southwest.

### **Family Structure and Living Arrangements (Table Section II)**

Of the 76,250 couple families in the North, 78% are married couples and 22% are common-law; this is a higher proportion of common-law than the provincial share of 15%. In contrast, the 11,275 female single-parent families account for 73% of all single-parent families, compared to their 79% share provincially. Of the total population of 319,119, 315,095 live in private households, indicating that only 1.3% of the North's population live in collective and institutional dwellings, half of the 2.3% found on Vancouver Island, and below the provincial average of 1.7%.

The total number of people in census families (including married and common-law couples, and single parents and their children living at home) in the North was 262,000 (82% of the population), higher than the provincial average of 80%. Of the 53,100 persons not in census families, almost two-thirds (63%) were people living alone, halfway between the 65% of the Interior and the 60% of the Southwest. The North has the lowest share of households with people living alone—28% (33,380 households)—compared with the provincial average of 30%, and the Vancouver Island average of 32%.

A quarter of the households in the North are rental dwellings, compared with the province's average of 30% and 33% in the Southwest.

### **First Nations (Table Section III)**

The census provides a diversity of categories to reflect the composition of the province's First Nations population. Residents with an Aboriginal identity make up 19.2% (61,380 people) of the population of the North, the largest share when compared with the province's other major regions (the share in the Southwest is 2.9%). The provincial average is 5.3%. There was an 8.1% increase in the number of residents with an Aboriginal identity in the North between 2006 and 2011, the smallest increase when compared with the provincial average increase of 18.5%, and a 20.7% increase in the Interior. The 8.1% increase in the North contrasts with a small decline in the total population of the North.

### **Visible Minorities (Table Section IV)**

Only 13,670 people (4.3%) in the North are classified by Statistics Canada as being part of a visible-minority group, compared with a provincial average of 26.8%, and 40.5% of the Southwest's population. Only 1% of the province's visible-minority population live in the North, with 92% living in the Southwest. The visible-minority-status population in the North increased by 5.4% between 2006 and 2011, while it increased by 17.1% in the province as a whole.

### **Ethnic Origins (Table Section V)**

Thirty-two percent (171,415 people) of residents in the North describe their ethnic origin as being in Europe, with an additional 28% identifying the British Isles, generally matching the provincial



averages for these two origins. In every region of the province, these are the top two origins identified by the province's residents. With 7.3% of the province's total population, the North has a disproportionate share of the province's residents with Aboriginal origins (62,615 residents, 23% of the province's total). The Southwest, with 60.9% of the province's total population, is home to 92% of the province's population with East and Southeast Asian origins. Notice that 85,465 residents of the North, and 826,335 residents of the province as a whole, describe themselves as having Canadian ethnic origins.

### **Recent Immigrants (Table Section VI)**

In 2011, 2,875 residents of the North had immigrated to Canada in the preceding five years, accounting for only 0.9% of the North's population and only 1.6% of the recent immigrants to the province as a whole. As with the province as a whole, the most common place of birth for these recent arrivals in Canada was in Asia and the Middle East (40% in the North and 73.3% for the province as a whole), followed by Europe (28% in the North and 12.4% in the province as a whole).

### **Language Usually Spoken at Home (Table Section VII)**

The most common language usually spoken at home in the North is English, with 279,175 people saying that this was their only home language, and an additional 4,840 saying English together with another language was usually spoken at home. The most common non-official languages spoken at home in the North were German (7,910) and Punjabi (2,965 people). In the province as a whole, Punjabi was the most common non-official language spoke at home (182,915), followed by Chinese languages (Cantonese, 133,245; Mandarin, 94,055; and other Chinese, 120,040).

### **Five-Year Mobility Status (Table Section VIII)**

The North has the province's largest share of population who did not change their place of residence between 2006 and 2011, with 61% of the population five years of age and older in 2011 living in the same dwelling as they did in 2006, compared with the provincial average of 57%. The share of the 2011 population in the North who moved within their community (22%), to the community from elsewhere in the province (12%), and to the community from other provinces (4%) are essentially the same as the provincial averages. Thus, the lower mobility rate is explained by the recent immigration rate to the North being low, with only 1% of its 2011 population having moved to its communities from outside Canada in the previous five years, compared to the provincial average of 5%.

### **Workforce (Table Section IX)**

The rate of the North's labour-force participation in 2011 was higher than the provincial average, with 68.0% of its residents 15 years of age and older working or seeking work, compared with 64.6% of the province. Only the Southwest region had a higher rate of labour-force participation at 72.2%. The North had the province's highest employment rate, with 63.9% of the 15-plus population employed, compared with only 59.5% in the province as a whole. With 10.2% of its labour force unemployed in 2011, the North had the highest unemployment rate in the province, compared with the provincial average of 7.8%, and 7.3% of the Southwest.

### **Incomes (Table Section X)**

Approximately 77% of the income of economic families in the North comes from employment sources (the highest share in the province, which has an average of 73.7%), and 12.9% from government transfer payments (the provincial average is 11.7%) and 10.2% from other sources such as investments and pensions (well below the provincial average of 14.6%). One of the reasons for the smaller role played by other sources of income is that the North has a much younger population than other parts of the province and hence pensions don't contribute as much total incomes.

The average household income of \$73,634 in the North in 2010 was higher than in either the Interior or Vancouver Island regions, but below both that of the Southwest (\$82,056) and the provincial average (\$77,378). Forty-one percent of households in the North had 2010 household incomes under \$50,000 (compared with 42% in the province as a whole), with 34% in the \$50,000 to \$99,999 range, and 25% with incomes of \$100,000 or more (equal to the provincial average).

### **Education (Table Section XI)**

In every major age group, the North has the province's highest share of population with no certificate, diploma or degree and the lowest share with a university certificate, diploma or degree at the bachelor level or above. For example, of the 175,700 people aged 25 to 64 residing in the North, 18% had no certificate, diploma or degree (compared with a provincial average of 10%) and 13% had a university certificate, diploma or degree at the bachelor level or above (compared with a provincial average of 27%).

**Table 2-1. Diversity Profile: Major Regions, 2011**

	British Columbia	Southwest Region	Island Region	Interior Region	North Region
<b>I. Demography</b>					
<b>Population</b>	<b>4,400,057</b>	<b>2,677,617</b>	<b>736,254</b>	<b>667,067</b>	<b>319,119</b>
Share of Province	100%	60.9%	16.7%	15.2%	7.3%
<b>Area (square kilometers)</b>	<b>922,509</b>	<b>41,380</b>	<b>54,664</b>	<b>151,918</b>	<b>674,547</b>
Share of Province	100%	4.5%	5.9%	16.5%	73.1%
Density (people per square kilometer)	4.77	64.71	13.47	4.39	0.47
Population change, 2006 to 2011	7.0%	9.0%	4.5%	5.3%	0.0%
<b>Age Profile</b>					
0-19	952,525	588,825	143,500	137,415	82,790
20-54	2,144,425	1,374,745	326,630	290,230	152,875
55-64	614,375	343,650	120,485	105,825	44,420
65 plus	688,705	370,395	145,665	133,600	39,040
Total	4,400,030	2,677,615	736,280	667,070	319,125
<b>Age Distribution</b>					
0-19	21.6%	22.0%	19.5%	20.6%	25.9%
20-54	48.7%	51.3%	44.4%	43.5%	47.9%
55-64	14.0%	12.8%	16.4%	15.9%	13.9%
65 plus	15.7%	13.8%	19.8%	20.0%	12.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>Share of Province</b>					
0-19	100%	61.8%	15.1%	14.4%	8.7%
20-54	100%	64.1%	15.2%	13.5%	7.1%
55-64	100%	55.9%	19.6%	17.2%	7.2%
65 plus	100%	53.8%	21.2%	19.4%	5.7%
Total	100%	60.9%	16.7%	15.2%	7.3%
<b>Percentage change (2006 to 2011)</b>					
0-19	-0.1%	3.0%	-4.7%	-3.0%	-7.3%
20-54	4.3%	6.9%	0.1%	2.2%	-4.1%
55-64	21.7%	23.9%	19.6%	18.8%	17.4%
65 plus	14.8%	15.3%	14.5%	12.4%	19.9%
Total	7.0%	9.0%	4.5%	5.3%	0.0%
<b>Gender Distribution (percent female)</b>					
0-19	49%	48%	49%	49%	49%
20-54	51%	51%	51%	51%	50%
55-64	51%	51%	52%	51%	48%
65 plus	54%	55%	54%	53%	50%
Total	51%	51%	52%	51%	49%

**Table 2-1. Diversity Profile: Major Regions, 2011 (cont.)**

	British Columbia	Southwest Region	Island Region	Interior Region	North Region
<b>II. Family structure and living arrangements</b>					
<b>A. Couples families</b>	<b>1,048,350</b>	<b>622,455</b>	<b>180,195</b>	<b>169,485</b>	<b>76,250</b>
Married couples	887,990 (85%)	541,270 (87%)	146,830 (81%)	140,310 (83%)	59,595 (78%)
Without children at home	422,310	222,095	86,510	83,050	30,650
With children at home	465,680	319,175	60,320	57,260	28,945
Common-law couples	160,360 (15%)	81,185 (13%)	33,365 (19%)	29,175 (17%)	16,655 (22%)
Without children at home	105,425	56,105	21,925	18,570	8,835
With children at home	54,935	25,080	11,440	10,605	7,820
<b>B. Lone parent families</b>	<b>189,805</b>	<b>113,970</b>	<b>32,465</b>	<b>28,040</b>	<b>15,345</b>
Female parent	149,010 (79%)	91,105 (80%)	25,150 (77%)	21,490 (77%)	11,275 (73%)
Male parent	40,795 (21%)	22,865 (20%)	7,315 (23%)	6,550 (23%)	4,070 (27%)
<b>C. Private Households</b>					
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>1,764,640</b>	<b>1,030,055</b>	<b>323,045</b>	<b>283,640</b>	<b>127,910</b>
Persons in private households	4,324,505	2,637,090	719,420	652,895	315,095
Person not in private households	75,525	40,525	16,860	14,175	4,030
Percent not in private households	1.7%	1.5%	2.3%	2.1%	1.3%
<b>D. Census Families</b>					
<b>Persons in census families</b>	<b>3,516,850 (80%)</b>	<b>2,156,665 (81%)</b>	<b>566,415 (77%)</b>	<b>531,765 (80%)</b>	<b>262,000 (82%)</b>
<b>Persons not in census families</b>	<b>807,655</b>	<b>480,430</b>	<b>152,985</b>	<b>121,125</b>	<b>53,100</b>
Living with relatives	105,450 (13%)	72,035 (15%)	14,025 (9%)	12,055 (10%)	7,345 (14%)
Living with non-relatives only	203,285 (25%)	121,015 (25%)	39,250 (26%)	30,640 (25%)	12,385 (23%)
Living alone	498,920 (62%)	287,380 (60%)	99,710 (65%)	78,430 (65%)	33,370 (63%)
<b>E. Private Households by Household Size</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,673,040</b>	<b>968,630</b>	<b>311,365</b>	<b>272,120</b>	<b>120,930</b>
1 person	498,925 (30%)	287,380 (30%)	99,715 (32%)	78,440 (29%)	33,380 (28%)
2 persons	613,270 (37%)	321,785 (33%)	128,150 (41%)	116,360 (43%)	46,990 (39%)
3 persons	264,135 (16%)	162,135 (17%)	43,540 (14%)	38,825 (14%)	19,620 (16%)
4-5 persons	237,725 (14%)	153,235 (16%)	34,385 (11%)	33,090 (12%)	17,025 (14%)
6 or more persons	58,985 (4%)	44,095 (5%)	5,575 (2%)	5,405 (2%)	3,915 (3%)
<b>F. Occupied private dwellings by tenure</b>					
Owned	1,234,710	688,785	231,450	220,175	94,330
Rented	524,995	340,045	90,575	62,915	31,465
Band housing	4,920	1,265	1,030	550	2,070
<b>Percent rented</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>III. First Nations</b>					
<b>Aboriginal Identity population</b>	<b>232,290</b>	<b>78,590</b>	<b>47,420</b>	<b>44,890</b>	<b>61,380</b>
Percent share of total population	5.3%	2.9%	6.4%	6.7%	19.2%
Percent change 2006 to 2011	18.5%	27.8%	17.0%	20.7%	8.1%
<b>Other definitions for First Nations Population</b>					
Registered Indian	121,225	34,575	27,060	18,190	41,400
Percent share of total population	2.8%	1.3%	3.7%	2.7%	13.0%
Aboriginal ancestry population	267,090	93,685	56,750	54,045	62,615
Percent share of total population	6.1%	3.5%	7.7%	8.1%	19.6%
<b>IV. Visible Minorities</b>					
<b>Visible minority population</b>	<b>1,180,880</b>	<b>1,083,380</b>	<b>54,530</b>	<b>29,015</b>	<b>13,670</b>
Percent share of total population	26.8%	40.5%	7.4%	4.3%	4.3%
Distribution in province	100%	92%	5%	2%	1%
Percent change 2006 to 2011	17.1%	17.7%	8.9%	13.6%	5.4%
<b>Visible minority population by major groups</b>					
Chinese	438,140	414,895	16,275	4,730	2,250
South Asian	313,440	287,230	11,505	9,795	4,900
Filipino	126,040	114,885	6,015	2,625	2,525
Korean	53,770	50,675	1,860	1,020	175
Southeast Asian	51,970	46,015	3,810	1,235	920
West Asian	38,960	37,385	1,115	330	50
Japanese	38,120	30,205	3,325	3,720	865
Latin American	35,465	30,715	2,865	1,480	385
Black	33,260	25,810	4,250	2,045	1,125
Arab	14,090	12,150	955	715	190
Other visible minority	37,625	33,415	2,555	1,320	285

**Table 2-1. Diversity Profile: Major Regions, 2011 (cont.)**

	British Columbia	Southwest Region	Island Region	Interior Region	North Region
<b>V. Ethnic Origins (includes single and multiple origins)</b>					
European	1,994,640 (29.7%)	1,059,075 (28%)	349,125 (29%)	415,005 (37%)	171,415 (32%)
British Isles	1,905,680 (28.4%)	930,320 (24%)	452,305 (38%)	372,275 (33%)	150,770 (28%)
Other North American	884,490 (13.2%)	443,685 (12%)	184,015 (15%)	164,910 (15%)	91,885 (17%)
East and Southeast Asian	739,415 (11.0%)	681,965 (18%)	34,285 (3%)	15,430 (1%)	7,705 (1%)
French	369,420 (5.5%)	172,820 (4%)	79,260 (7%)	79,345 (7%)	37,985 (7%)
South Asian	311,265 (4.6%)	283,165 (7%)	12,870 (1%)	10,110 (1%)	5,115 (1%)
Aboriginal	267,085 (4.0%)	93,680 (2%)	56,750 (5%)	54,035 (5%)	62,615 (12%)
West Asian and Middle East	77,140 (1.2%)	68,315 (2%)	5,130 (0.4%)	2,780 (0.2%)	910 (0.2%)
Latin, Central and South American	52,725 (0.8%)	42,370 (1%)	5,685 (0.5%)	3,405 (0.3%)	1,260 (0.2%)
African	47,185 (0.7%)	35,325 (1%)	6,305 (0.5%)	3,695 (0.3%)	1,850 (0.3%)
Oceania	35,770 (0.5%)	26,095 (1%)	5,185 (0.4%)	3,110 (0.3%)	1,385 (0.3%)
Caribbean	20,035 (0.3%)	14,225 (0.4%)	3,640 (0.3%)	1,585 (0.1%)	545 (0.1%)
<b>Distribution within the province</b>					
European	100%	53%	18%	21%	9%
British Isles	100%	49%	24%	20%	8%
Other North American	100%	50%	21%	19%	10%
East and Southeast Asian	100%	92%	5%	2%	1%
French	100%	47%	21%	21%	10%
South Asian	100%	91%	4%	3%	2%
Aboriginal	100%	35%	21%	20%	23%
West Asian and Middle East	100%	89%	7%	4%	1%
Latin, Central and South American	100%	80%	11%	6%	2%
African	100%	75%	13%	8%	4%
Oceania	100%	73%	14%	9%	4%
Caribbean	100%	71%	18%	8%	3%
<b>Detailed Ethnic Origins (more than 1 percent of total)</b>					
English	1,199,955	581,095	295,140	232,900	90,820
Scottish	833,290	405,730	197,755	163,045	66,780
Canadian	826,335	415,085	171,465	154,315	85,465
Irish	643,465	314,400	146,070	128,270	54,725
German	567,670	275,520	99,240	134,415	58,500
Chinese	464,800	437,505	18,570	5,740	2,960
French	369,100	172,755	79,165	79,215	37,975
East Indian	274,065	249,230	11,355	8,945	4,560
Dutch (Netherlands)	204,695	108,175	38,510	39,655	18,355
Ukrainian	203,585	101,835	35,965	47,730	18,055
North American Indian	202,535	68,745	44,260	36,980	52,545
Italian	150,660	92,075	22,410	28,265	7,910
Filipino	135,995	123,780	6,520	3,010	2,660
Norwegian	134,425	59,240	27,550	30,970	16,685
Polish	133,510	74,870	23,500	25,880	9,270
Russian	120,840	65,800	15,195	30,575	9,260
British Isles, n.i.e.	107,930	58,365	25,555	17,705	6,285
Welsh	107,780	52,170	27,100	20,360	8,155
Swedish	106,085	48,995	21,320	23,930	11,830
American	77,955	38,280	16,335	14,595	8,740
Métis	70,200	27,210	13,515	17,975	11,495
Spanish	60,175	45,155	7,885	5,325	1,800
Danish	57,765	28,820	13,800	10,445	4,700
Korean	55,450	52,175	1,995	1,075	180
Hungarian (Magyar)	51,025	28,400	8,245	10,515	3,860
Japanese	45,895	36,440	4,025	4,305	1,115
Austrian	45,670	24,025	8,210	10,330	3,095

**Table 2-1. Diversity Profile: Major Regions, 2011 (cont.)**

	British Columbia	Southwest Region	Island Region	Interior Region	North Region
<b>VI. Recent Immigrants</b>					
<b>Total recent immigrants</b>	<b>185,115</b>	<b>163,915</b>	<b>10,385</b>	<b>7,935</b>	<b>2,875</b>
Share of population	4.2%	6.1%	1.4%	1.2%	0.9%
Distribution in province	100.0%	88.5%	5.6%	4.3%	1.6%
<b>Place of birth for recent immigrants</b>					
Asia and the Middle East	135,645 (73.3%)	127,510 (78%)	4,590 (44%)	2,375 (30%)	1,150 (40%)
Europe	22,890 (12.4%)	16,370 (10%)	2,680 (26%)	3,020 (38%)	800 (28%)
Americas	8,680 (4.7%)	12,725 (8%)	2,320 (22%)	1,660 (21%)	515 (18%)
Africa	6,180 (3.3%)	4,685 (3%)	595 (6%)	535 (7%)	340 (12%)
Oceania and other	3,200 (1.7%)	2,600 (2%)	180 (2%)	340 (4%)	0 (%)
<b>Recent immigrants by selected place of birth</b>					
China, People's Republic of	38,595 (20.8%)	37,130 (23%)	995 (10%)	295 (4%)	115 (4%)
Philippines	27,785 (15.0%)	25,715 (16%)	1,200 (12%)	415 (5%)	115 (4%)
India	25,835 (14.0%)	24,245 (15%)	570 (5%)	610 (8%)	280 (10%)
Korea, South	10,110 (5.5%)	9,405 (6%)	395 (4%)	250 (3%)	30 (1%)
United Kingdom	8,960 (4.8%)	5,570 (3%)	1,480 (14%)	1,585 (20%)	285 (10%)
United States of America	8,680 (4.7%)	5,840 (4%)	1,445 (14%)	985 (12%)	395 (14%)
Iran	6,690 (3.6%)	6,520 (4%)	135 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Taiwan	5,700 (3.1%)	5,340 (3%)	280 (3%)	35 (0.4%)	0 (0%)
Mexico	2,715 (1.5%)	2,280 (1%)	210 (2%)	180 (2%)	0 (0%)
Japan	2,630 (1.4%)	2,170 (1%)	235 (2%)	85 (1%)	25 (1%)
Russian Federation	2,445 (1.3%)	2,200 (1%)	95 (1%)	70 (1%)	20 (1%)
Germany	2,015 (1.1%)	1,105 (1%)	205 (2%)	360 (5%)	270 (9%)
Pakistan	1,800 (1.0%)	1,725 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	40 (1%)
Hong Kong, SAR	1,725 (0.9%)	1,615 (1%)	80 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Viet Nam	1,700 (0.9%)	1,510 (1%)	145 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
South Africa, Republic of	1,590 (0.9%)	965 (1%)	150 (1%)	300 (4%)	150 (5%)
Romania	1,570 (0.8%)	1,440 (1%)	45 (0.4%)	70 (0.9%)	0 (0%)
Iraq	1,380 (0.7%)	1,330 (1%)	0 (0%)	35 (0.4%)	0 (0%)
Sri Lanka	1,125 (0.6%)	1,085 (1%)	20 (0.2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Ukraine	1,005 (0.5%)	765 (0.5%)	30 (0.3%)	120 (2%)	0 (0%)
Colombia	1,000 (0.5%)	830 (1%)	105 (1.0%)	30 (0.4%)	0 (0%)
Afghanistan	800 (0.4%)	800 (0.5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
<b>Percent change in number of recent immigrants by place of birth (2011 compared to 2006)</b>					
China, People's Republic of	-7%	-7%	1%	7%	-30%
Philippines	58%	55%	95%	113%	194%
India	8%	8%	13%	-15%	-5%
Korea, South	-24%	-24%	-41%	25%	-54%
United Kingdom	38%	29%	17%	93%	217%
United States of America	6%	12%	-9%	-8%	46%
Iran	4%	3%	200%	-100%	-
Taiwan	-23%	-24%	-25%	-22%	-100%
Mexico	21%	21%	17%	57%	-100%
Japan	-3%	-6%	9%	-45%	150%
Russian Federation	-10%	-9%	-47%	0%	-60%
Germany	45%	63%	14%	14%	59%
Pakistan	-23%	-22%	-100%	-100%	33%
Hong Kong, SAR	-42%	-44%	100%	-100%	-
Viet Nam	16%	10%	263%	-100%	-100%
South Africa, Republic of	-6%	-17%	-27%	54%	25%
Romania	-25%	-25%	-53%	180%	-100%
Iraq	140%	140%	-100%	-	-
Sri Lanka	14%	25%	-78%	-	-100%
Ukraine	-20%	-31%	-74%	1100%	-100%
Colombia	-11%	-21%	200%	-100%	-
Afghanistan	-52%	-52%	-	-	-

**Table 2-1. Diversity Profile: Major Regions, 2011 (cont.)**

	British Columbia	Southwest Region	Island Region	Interior Region	North Region
<b>VII. Language usually spoken at home</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,424,730</b> (100%)	<b>2,713,010</b> (100%)	<b>731,040</b> (100%)	<b>662,000</b> (100%)	<b>318,690</b> (100%)
<b>Official Language Single Response</b>	<b>3,119,710</b> (70.5%)	<b>1,596,135</b> (59%)	<b>650,355</b> (89%)	<b>589,555</b> (89%)	<b>283,685</b> (89%)
English	3,062,435 (69.2%)	1,566,125 (58%)	638,345 (87%)	578,795 (87%)	279,175 (88%)
French	57,275 (1.3%)	30,010 (1.1%)	12,010 (1.6%)	10,760 (1.6%)	4,510 (1.4%)
<b>Official Language Multiple Response</b>	<b>150,805</b> (3.4%)	<b>126,900</b> (5%)	<b>10,300</b> (1%)	<b>8,495</b> (1%)	<b>5,080</b> (2%)
English plus (including French)	147,195 (3.3%)	124,640 (5%)	9,540 (1%)	8,165 (1%)	4,840 (2%)
French plus (not including English)	3,610 (0.1%)	2,260 (0.1%)	760 (0.1%)	330 (0.0%)	240 (0.1%)
<b>Non-official languages</b>	<b>1,154,215</b> (26.1%)	<b>989,975</b> (36%)	<b>70,385</b> (10%)	<b>63,950</b> (10%)	<b>29,925</b> (9%)
Panjabi (Punjabi)	182,915 (4.1%)	167,795 (6%)	5,775 (1%)	6,395 (1%)	2,965 (1%)
Cantonese	133,245 (3.0%)	128,690 (5%)	3,465 (0.5%)	755 (0.1%)	340 (0.1%)
Chinese, n.o.s.	120,040 (2.7%)	112,575 (4%)	5,200 (1%)	1,515 (0.2%)	735 (0.2%)
Mandarin	94,055 (2.1%)	90,865 (3%)	2,405 (0.3%)	600 (0.1%)	200 (0.1%)
German	73,625 (1.7%)	38,000 (1%)	10,655 (1.5%)	17,045 (2.6%)	7,910 (2.5%)
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	66,120 (1.5%)	60,055 (2%)	3,195 (0.4%)	1,635 (0.2%)	1,240 (0.4%)
Korean	48,975 (1.1%)	45,850 (2%)	1,945 (0.3%)	895 (0.1%)	280 (0.1%)
Spanish	40,795 (0.9%)	34,485 (1%)	3,675 (0.5%)	1,965 (0.3%)	680 (0.2%)
Persian (Farsi)	36,045 (0.8%)	34,770 (1%)	865 (0.1%)	340 (0.1%)	55 (0.0%)
Vietnamese	25,100 (0.6%)	22,535 (0.8%)	1,615 (0.2%)	470 (0.1%)	465 (0.1%)
Hindi	24,640 (0.6%)	23,630 (0.9%)	500 (0.1%)	350 (0.1%)	175 (0.1%)
Italian	24,060 (0.5%)	17,160 (0.6%)	2,045 (0.3%)	3,980 (0.6%)	870 (0.3%)
Dutch	23,080 (0.5%)	12,625 (0.5%)	4,990 (0.7%)	4,095 (0.6%)	1,370 (0.4%)
Russian	22,650 (0.5%)	16,125 (0.6%)	1,300 (0.2%)	4,365 (0.7%)	855 (0.3%)
Japanese	19,665 (0.4%)	16,670 (0.6%)	1,770 (0.2%)	1,015 (0.2%)	220 (0.1%)
Polish	17,460 (0.4%)	13,575 (0.5%)	1,845 (0.3%)	1,645 (0.2%)	390 (0.1%)
Portuguese	14,605 (0.3%)	9,640 (0.4%)	1,600 (0.2%)	1,730 (0.3%)	1,620 (0.5%)
Arabic	13,050 (0.3%)	11,240 (0.4%)	1,000 (0.1%)	635 (0.1%)	195 (0.1%)
Hungarian	9,855 (0.2%)	6,570 (0.2%)	1,330 (0.2%)	1,640 (0.2%)	310 (0.1%)
Ukrainian	9,680 (0.2%)	4,970 (0.2%)	1,400 (0.2%)	2,690 (0.4%)	610 (0.2%)
Urdu	8,450 (0.2%)	7,990 (0.3%)	210 (0.0%)	180 (0.0%)	70 (0.0%)
Romanian	8,330 (0.2%)	7,475 (0.3%)	345 (0.0%)	360 (0.1%)	145 (0.0%)
Croatian	7,820 (0.2%)	5,900 (0.2%)	875 (0.1%)	730 (0.1%)	295 (0.1%)
Other languages	9,230 (0.2%)	7,240 (0.3%)	895 (0.1%)	620 (0.1%)	465 (0.1%)
<b>VIII. 5 Year Mobility Status</b>					
<b>Population aged 5 plus</b>	<b>4,104,195</b>	<b>2,500,075</b>	<b>686,815</b>	<b>622,180</b>	<b>295,115</b>
Did not change place of residence	57%	56%	57%	59%	61%
Changed place of residence	43%	44%	43%	41%	39%
Within community	22%	22%	22%	20%	22%
Moved from other BC community	12%	11%	12%	13%	12%
Moved from another province	4%	3%	6%	7%	4%
Moved from outside Canada	5%	7%	2%	2%	1%
<b>IX. Workforce</b>					
Participation rate	64.6%	72.2%	64.5%	64.5%	68.0%
Employment rate	59.5%	62.9%	59.0%	58.6%	63.9%
Unemployment Rate 2011	7.8%	7.3%	7.4%	9.1%	10.2%
Unemployment Rate 2006	6.0%	5.6%	5.7%	6.2%	9.3%

**Table 2-1. Diversity Profile: Major Regions, 2011 (cont.)**

	British Columbia	Southwest Region	Island Region	Interior Region	North Region
<b>X. Incomes</b>					
<b>A. Sources of Incomes</b>					
<b>Composition of total income in 2010 of population 15 years and over %</b>					
Employment income %	73.7%	76.5%	66.2%	67.3%	76.9%
Government transfer payments %	11.7%	10.2%	13.9%	15.4%	12.9%
Other %	14.6%	13.2%	19.9%	17.4%	10.2%
<b>Distribution of household income in 2010 for private households</b>					
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>1,764,630</b> (100%)	<b>1,030,085</b> (100%)	<b>323,040</b> (100%)	<b>283,630</b> (100%)	<b>127,865</b> (100%)
Under \$10,000	96,465 (5%)	62,880 (6%)	14,615 (5%)	12,295 (4%)	6,655 (5%)
\$10,000 to \$19,999	156,565 (9%)	87,790 (9%)	30,290 (9%)	26,850 (9%)	11,630 (9%)
\$20,000 to \$29,999	157,605 (9%)	84,870 (8%)	31,010 (10%)	29,865 (11%)	11,880 (9%)
\$30,000 to \$39,999	167,220 (9%)	90,510 (9%)	33,000 (10%)	32,005 (11%)	11,715 (9%)
\$40,000 to \$49,999	158,400 (9%)	88,950 (9%)	31,560 (10%)	27,470 (10%)	10,430 (8%)
\$50,000 to \$59,999	140,340 (8%)	78,845 (8%)	27,885 (9%)	23,655 (8%)	9,960 (8%)
\$60,000 to \$79,999	246,720 (14%)	140,390 (14%)	47,675 (15%)	40,960 (14%)	17,725 (14%)
\$80,000 to \$99,999	193,180 (11%)	111,165 (11%)	36,465 (11%)	30,175 (11%)	15,350 (12%)
\$100,000 to \$124,999	167,415 (9%)	99,725 (10%)	29,095 (9%)	25,315 (9%)	13,275 (10%)
\$125,000 to \$149,999	106,325 (6%)	65,250 (6%)	17,535 (5%)	15,170 (5%)	8,370 (7%)
\$150,000 and over	174,385 (10%)	119,675 (12%)	23,940 (7%)	19,890 (7%)	10,890 (9%)
<\$50,000	736,255 (42%)	415,000 (40%)	140,475 (43%)	128,485 (45%)	52,310 (41%)
\$50,000 to \$99,999	580,240 (33%)	330,400 (32%)	112,025 (35%)	94,790 (33%)	43,035 (34%)
\$100,000 and over	448,125 (25%)	284,650 (28%)	70,570 (22%)	60,375 (21%)	32,535 (25%)
<b>Average household income \$</b>	<b>\$77,378</b>	<b>\$82,056</b>	<b>\$65,312</b>	<b>\$69,326</b>	<b>\$73,634</b>
<b>Total income in 2010 of population aged 15 years and over</b>					
<b>Population aged 15 and over</b>	<b>3,646,835</b>	<b>2,217,690</b>	<b>618,235</b>	<b>555,835</b>	<b>255,085</b>
Without income	182,580	123,015	23,705	22,440	13,415
<b>With income</b>	<b>3,464,260</b> (100%)	<b>2,217,690</b> (100%)	<b>618,235</b> (100%)	<b>555,835</b> (100%)	<b>255,085</b> (100%)
Under \$5,000	401,210 (12%)	108,875 (5%)	24,515 (4%)	22,035 (4%)	12,430 (5%)
\$5,000 to \$9,999	244,705 (7%)	68,950 (3%)	18,040 (3%)	15,480 (3%)	8,230 (3%)
\$10,000 to \$14,999	333,325 (10%)	87,500 (4%)	22,205 (4%)	22,640 (4%)	9,780 (4%)
\$15,000 to \$19,999	332,735 (10%)	69,905 (3%)	22,515 (4%)	22,515 (4%)	8,705 (3%)
\$20,000 to \$29,999	470,255 (14%)	62,940 (3%)	19,625 (3%)	18,780 (3%)	7,280 (3%)
\$30,000 to \$39,999	404,860 (12%)	57,475 (3%)	18,450 (3%)	17,470 (3%)	6,660 (3%)
\$40,000 to \$49,999	338,595 (10%)	58,995 (3%)	18,975 (3%)	18,100 (3%)	6,650 (3%)
\$50,000 to \$59,999	253,215 (7%)	53,330 (2%)	17,210 (3%)	16,015 (3%)	5,985 (2%)
\$60,000 to \$79,999	330,590 (10%)	49,460 (2%)	15,935 (3%)	14,140 (3%)	6,080 (2%)
\$80,000 to \$99,999	169,190 (5%)	45,390 (2%)	14,545 (2%)	12,845 (2%)	5,975 (2%)
\$100,000 and over	185,580 (5%)	73,960 (3%)	23,765 (4%)	21,485 (4%)	11,785 (5%)
<b>Average income \$</b>	<b>\$39,415</b>	<b>\$38,586</b>	<b>\$35,034</b>	<b>\$40,864</b>	<b>\$38,826</b>
<b>XI. Education.</b>					
<b>Population aged 15 years and over</b>	<b>3,646,835</b> (100%)	<b>2,217,690</b> (100%)	<b>618,225</b> (100%)	<b>555,835</b> (100%)	<b>255,080</b> (100%)
No certificate, diploma or degree	607,655 (17%)	339,630 (15%)	97,880 (16%)	104,500 (19%)	65,645 (26%)
High school certificate or equivalent	1,009,400 (28%)	604,315 (27%)	170,425 (28%)	159,470 (29%)	75,185 (29%)
Apprentice/trade diploma	387,455 (11%)	193,835 (9%)	75,380 (12%)	81,430 (15%)	36,790 (14%)
College/other non-university diploma	628,115 (17%)	362,690 (16%)	115,545 (19%)	107,435 (19%)	42,445 (17%)
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	208,245 (6%)	143,110 (6%)	31,540 (5%)	25,395 (5%)	8,190 (3%)
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	805,965 (22%)	574,105 (26%)	127,450 (21%)	77,600 (14%)	26,795 (11%)
<b>Population aged 25 to 64</b>	<b>2,451,605</b> (100%)	<b>1,522,425</b> (100%)	<b>398,735</b> (100%)	<b>354,760</b> (100%)	<b>175,700</b> (100%)
No certificate, diploma or degree	247,390 (10%)	136,935 (9%)	38,525 (10%)	39,670 (11%)	32,260 (18%)
High school certificate or equivalent	614,585 (25%)	363,190 (24%)	101,990 (26%)	98,365 (28%)	51,040 (29%)
Apprentice/trade diploma	277,125 (11%)	140,235 (9%)	53,475 (13%)	55,035 (16%)	28,365 (16%)
College/other non-university diploma	488,900 (20%)	285,560 (19%)	86,485 (22%)	82,070 (23%)	34,810 (20%)
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	155,475 (6%)	109,885 (7%)	21,430 (5%)	17,820 (5%)	27,625 (16%)
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	668,130 (27%)	486,625 (32%)	96,820 (24%)	61,795 (17%)	22,905 (13%)



**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011**

	Southwest Region	Greater Vancouver	Fraser Valley	Squamish- Lillooet	Sunshine Coast	Powell River
<b>I. Demography</b>						
<b>Population</b>	<b>2,677,617</b>	<b>2,313,328</b>	<b>277,593</b>	<b>38,171</b>	<b>28,619</b>	<b>19,906</b>
Share of Major Region	100%	86.4%	10.4%	1.4%	1.1%	0.7%
<b>Area (square kilometers)</b>	<b>41,380</b>	<b>2,883</b>	<b>13,335</b>	<b>16,310</b>	<b>3,777</b>	<b>5,075</b>
Share of Major Region	100%	7.0%	32.2%	39.4%	9.1%	12.3%
Density (people per square kilometer)	64.71	802.53	20.82	2.34	7.58	3.92
Population change, 2006 to 2011	9.0%	9.3%	8.0%	8.4%	3.1%	1.6%
<b>Age Profile</b>						
0-19	588,825	499,635	71,375	8,755	5,245	3,815
20-54	1,374,745	1,205,470	128,670	21,960	10,895	7,750
55-64	343,650	295,320	34,520	4,200	5,735	3,875
65 plus	370,395	312,895	43,030	3,260	6,755	4,455
Total	2,677,615	2,313,320	277,595	38,175	28,630	19,895
<b>Age Distribution</b>						
0-19	22.0%	21.6%	25.7%	22.9%	18.3%	19.2%
20-54	51.3%	52.1%	46.4%	57.5%	38.1%	39.0%
55-64	12.8%	12.8%	12.4%	11.0%	20.0%	19.5%
65 plus	13.8%	13.5%	15.5%	8.5%	23.6%	22.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>Share of Major Region</b>						
0-19	100%	84.9%	12.1%	1.5%	0.9%	0.6%
20-54	100%	87.7%	9.4%	1.6%	0.8%	0.6%
55-64	100%	85.9%	10.0%	1.2%	1.7%	1.1%
65 plus	100%	84.5%	11.6%	0.9%	1.8%	1.2%
Total	100%	86.4%	10.4%	1.4%	1.1%	0.7%
<b>Percentage change (2006 to 2011)</b>						
0-19	3.0%	3.5%	2.1%	1.5%	-9.7%	-10.6%
20-54	6.9%	7.2%	5.9%	6.6%	-4.3%	-6.0%
55-64	23.9%	24.2%	22.7%	24.3%	18.1%	19.6%
65 plus	15.3%	15.3%	14.7%	23.5%	18.3%	15.9%
Total	9.0%	9.3%	8.0%	8.4%	3.1%	1.6%
<b>Gender Distribution (percent female)</b>						
0-19	48%	48%	48%	47%	49%	48%
20-54	51%	51%	50%	48%	52%	51%
55-64	51%	51%	51%	47%	52%	50%
65 plus	55%	55%	54%	49%	52%	52%
Total	51%	51%	50%	48%	52%	50%

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Southwest Region	Greater Vancouver	Fraser Valley	Squamish- Lillooet	Sunshine Coast	Powell River
<b>II. Family structure and living arrangements</b>						
<b>A. Couples families</b>	<b>622,455</b>	<b>535,180</b>	<b>65,940</b>	<b>8,740</b>	<b>7,510</b>	<b>5,085</b>
Married couples	541,270 (87%)	467,335	57,520	6,230	6,100	4,085
Without children at home	222,095	185,300	27,360	2,790	3,975	2,670
With children at home	319,175	282,035	30,160	3,440	2,125	1,415
Common-law couples	81,185 (13%)	67,845	8,420	2,510	1,410	1,000
Without children at home	56,105	48,140	4,755	1,665	895	650
With children at home	25,080	19,705	3,665	845	515	350
<b>B. Lone parent families</b>	<b>113,970</b>	<b>98,280</b>	<b>12,060</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>900</b>
Female parent	91,105 (80%)	78,930	9,475	1,100	930	670
Male parent	22,865 (20%)	19,350	2,585	420	280	230
<b>C. Private Households</b>						
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>1,030,055</b>	<b>891,335</b>	<b>101,775</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>12,835</b>	<b>9,110</b>
Persons in private households	2,637,090	2,280,770	271,620	37,170	28,070	19,460
Person not in private households	40,525	32,550	5,975	1,005	560	435
Percent not in private households	1.5%	1.4%	2.2%	2.6%	2.0%	2.2%
<b>D. Census Families</b>						
<b>Number of person in census families</b>	<b>2,156,665 (81%)</b>	<b>1,859,400</b>	<b>230,130</b>	<b>28,985</b>	<b>22,585</b>	<b>15,565</b>
<b>Number of person not in census families</b>	<b>480,430 (19%)</b>	<b>421,370</b>	<b>41,495</b>	<b>8,190</b>	<b>5,480</b>	<b>3,895</b>
Living with relatives	72,035	63,575	6,975	765	465	255
Living with non-relatives only	121,015	106,050	9,605	3,500	1,160	700
Living alone	287,380	251,745	24,915	3,925	3,855	2,940
Living with relatives	15%	15%	17%	9%	8%	7%
Living with non-relatives only	25%	25%	23%	43%	21%	18%
Living alone	60%	60%	60%	48%	70%	75%
<b>E. Private Households by Household Size</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>968,630</b>	<b>838,575</b>	<b>94,635</b>	<b>14,220</b>	<b>12,370</b>	<b>8,830</b>
1 person	287,380	251,745	24,915	3,925	3,850	2,945
2 persons	321,785	272,575	34,650	5,285	5,480	3,795
3 persons	162,135	142,085	14,830	2,455	1,620	1,145
4 persons	153,235	134,530	14,525	2,095	1,260	825
5 persons	61,415	52,760	7,140	775	460	280
6 or more persons	44,095	37,640	5,715	460	160	120
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
1 person	28%	28%	24%	26%	30%	32%
2 persons	31%	31%	34%	35%	43%	42%
3 persons	16%	16%	15%	16%	13%	13%
4 persons	15%	15%	14%	14%	10%	9%
5 persons	6%	6%	7%	5%	4%	3%
6 or more persons	4%	4%	6%	3%	1%	1%
<b>F. Occupied private dwellings by tenure</b>						
Owned	688,785	583,425	77,300	10,495	10,440	7,125
Rented	340,045	307,555	24,090	4,105	2,325	1,970
Band housing	1,265	330	400	395	75	65
<b>Percent rented</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>22%</b>

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	<b>Southwest Region</b>	<b>Greater Vancouver</b>	<b>Fraser Valley</b>	<b>Squamish- Lillooet</b>	<b>Sunshine Coast</b>	<b>Powell River</b>
<b>III. First Nations</b>						
<b>Aboriginal identity population</b>	<b>78,590</b>	<b>52,375</b>	<b>18,540</b>	<b>4,680</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>1,565</b>
Percent share of total population	2.9%	2.3%	6.7%	12.3%	5.0%	7.9%
Percent change 2006 to 2011	28%	30%	28%	15%	-3%	42%
<b>Other definitions for First Nations Population</b>						
Registered Indian	34,575	20,555	8,675	3,905	695	745
Percent share of total population	1.3%	0.9%	3.1%	10.2%	2.4%	3.7%
Aboriginal ancestry population	93,685	64,950	19,615	5,435	1,810	1,875
Percent share of total population	3.5%	2.8%	7.1%	14.2%	6.3%	9.4%
<b>IV. Visible Minorities</b>						
<b>Visible minority population</b>	<b>1,083,380</b>	<b>1,030,330</b>	<b>47,570</b>	<b>3,670</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>390</b>
Percent share of total population	40%	45%	17%	10%	5%	2%
Distribution in Major Region	100%	95%	4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%
Percent change 2006 to 2011	18%	18%	19%	12%	13%	-26%
<b>Visible minority population by major groups</b>						
Chinese	414,895	411,470	2,770	290	260	105
South Asian	287,230	252,405	33,375	1,240	125	85
Filipino	114,885	112,090	1,570	780	410	35
Korean	50,675	48,425	2,140	80	30	0
Southeast Asian	46,015	44,225	1,545	120	80	45
West Asian	37,385	37,025	325	20	15	0
Japanese	30,205	28,345	980	555	305	20
Latin American	30,715	29,125	1,385	185	20	0
Black	25,810	23,545	1,840	250	115	60
Arab	12,150	11,840	310	0	0	0
Other visible minority	33,415	31,835	1,330	150	60	40

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Southwest Region	Greater Vancouver	Fraser Valley	Squamish- Lillooet	Sunshine Coast	Powell River
<b>V. Ethnic Origins (includes single and multiple origins)</b>						
European	1,059,075 (27.5%)	862,940	152,970	17,680	14,540	10,945
British Isles	930,320 (24.2%)	760,785	117,385	21,060	19,000	12,090
Other North American	443,685 (11.5%)	351,175	70,125	10,060	7,575	4,750
East and Southeast Asian	681,965 (17.7%)	668,300	10,435	1,910	1,090	230
French	172,820 (4.5%)	140,215	23,275	3,955	3,050	2,325
South Asian	283,165 (7.4%)	248,560	33,055	1,290	145	115
Aboriginal	93,680 (2.4%)	64,945	19,615	5,435	1,810	1,875
West Asian and Middle East	68,315 (1.8%)	66,875	990	250	140	60
Latin, Central and South American	42,370 (1.1%)	38,490	3,170	400	265	45
African	35,325 (0.9%)	32,475	2,140	370	260	80
Oceania	26,095 (0.7%)	23,330	1,860	545	220	140
Caribbean	14,225 (0.4%)	12,955	885	150	205	30
<b>Distribution within the Major Region</b>						
European	100%	81%	14%	2%	1%	1%
British Isles	100%	82%	13%	2%	2%	1%
Other North American	100%	79%	16%	2%	2%	1%
East and Southeast Asian	100%	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%
French	100%	81%	13%	2%	2%	1%
South Asian	100%	88%	12%	0%	0%	0%
Aboriginal	100%	69%	21%	6%	2%	2%
West Asian and Middle East	100%	98%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Latin, Central and South American	100%	91%	7%	1%	1%	0%
African	100%	92%	6%	1%	1%	0%
Oceania	100%	89%	7%	2%	1%	1%
Caribbean	100%	91%	6%	1%	1%	0%
<b>Ethnic Origins (more than 1 percent of total)</b>						
English	581,095	474,030	74,350	12,980	12,395	7,340
Scottish	405,730	332,830	49,410	9,665	8,290	5,535
Canadian	415,085	327,910	66,245	9,510	6,985	4,435
Irish	314,400	258,870	38,635	7,375	5,735	3,785
German	275,520	211,410	52,225	4,955	4,050	2,880
Chinese	437,505	432,680	3,920	470	310	125
French	172,755	140,160	23,275	3,950	3,050	2,320
East Indian	249,230	217,820	30,060	1,150	90	110
Dutch (Netherlands)	108,175	73,535	29,525	1,870	1,920	1,325
Ukrainian	101,835	84,640	13,715	1,210	1,075	1,195
North American Indian	68,745	46,750	14,360	4,810	1,425	1,400
Italian	92,075	82,440	6,240	1,485	515	1,395
Filipino	123,780	120,645	1,880	800	420	35
Norwegian	59,240	46,875	9,215	1,170	1,095	885
Polish	74,870	63,645	8,650	1,005	1,075	495
Russian	65,800	51,510	12,255	800	850	385
British Isles, n.i.e.	58,365	48,790	6,005	1,490	1,230	850
Welsh	52,170	42,795	6,310	1,070	1,380	615
Swedish	48,995	38,780	7,290	940	1,070	915
American	38,280	31,205	5,305	695	660	415
Métis	27,210	19,770	5,820	770	390	460
Spanish	45,155	41,530	2,595	555	300	175
Danish	28,820	23,245	4,280	485	575	235
Korean	52,175	49,880	2,160	90	45	0
Hungarian (Magyar)	28,400	23,455	3,930	575	285	155
Japanese	36,440	34,085	1,405	625	305	20
Austrian	24,025	20,200	2,525	690	400	210

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Southwest Region	Greater Vancouver	Fraser Valley	Squamish- Lillooet	Sunshine Coast	Powell River
<b>VI. Recent Immigrants</b>						
<b>Total recent immigrants (arrived 2006 to 2011)</b>	<b>163,915</b>	<b>155,125</b>	<b>7,145</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>135</b>
Share of population	6.1%	6.7%	2.6%	2.9%	1.4%	0.7%
Distribution in Major Region	100.0%	94.6%	4.4%	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%
<b>Place of birth for recent immigrants</b>						
Asia and the Middle East	127,510 (77.8%)	121,670	5,150	555	135	0
Europe	16,370 (10.0%)	14,980	845	350	130	65
Americas	12,725 (7.8%)	11,630	830	100	120	45
Africa	4,685 (2.9%)	4,410	225	30	20	0
Oceania and other	2,600 (1.6%)	2,430	95	75	0	0
<b>Recent immigrants by selected place of birth</b>						
China, People's Republic of	37,130 (22.7%)	36,945	175	10	0	0
Philippines	25,715 (15.7%)	25,005	370	250	90	0
India	24,245 (14.8%)	20,500	3,620	125	0	0
Korea, South	9,405 (5.7%)	8,765	640	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,570 (3.4%)	4,810	415	215	100	30
United States of America	5,840 (3.6%)	5,235	375	75	110	45
Iran	6,520 (4.0%)	6,510	10	0	0	0
Taiwan	5,340 (3.3%)	5,290	50	0	0	0
Mexico	2,280 (1.4%)	2,165	100	15	0	0
Japan	2,170 (1.3%)	2,125	0	45	0	0
Russian Federation	2,200 (1.3%)	2,155	45	0	0	0
Germany	1,105 (0.7%)	1,045	60	0	0	0
Pakistan	1,725 (1.1%)	1,675	50	0	0	0
Hong Kong, SAR	1,615 (1.0%)	1,615	0	0	0	0
Viet Nam	1,510 (0.9%)	1,485	25	0	0	0
South Africa, Republic of	965 (0.6%)	870	60	20	15	0
Romania	1,440 (0.9%)	1,335	105	0	0	0
Iraq	1,330 (0.8%)	1,300	30	0	0	0
Sri Lanka	1,085 (0.7%)	1,085	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	765 (0.5%)	715	50	0	0	0
Colombia	830 (0.5%)	805	25	0	0	0
Afghanistan	800 (0.5%)	800	0	0	0	0
<b>Percent Change in Number of recent immigrants by place of birth, 2011 compared to 2006</b>						
China, People's Republic of	-7%	-7%	-35%	-	-	-
Philippines	55%	52%	573%	400%	350%	-100%
India	8%	9%	3%	-19%	-100%	-100%
Korea, South	-24%	-25%	0%	-100%	-	-
United Kingdom	29%	28%	89%	-19%	82%	20%
United States of America	12%	14%	-18%	-6%	100%	29%
Iran	3%	3%	-60%	-	-100%	-
Taiwan	-24%	-24%	-17%	-	-	-
Mexico	21%	23%	-17%	50%	-	-
Japan	-6%	-3%	-100%	29%	-100%	-100%
Russian Federation	-9%	-7%	-50%	-100%	-	-100%
Germany	63%	71%	100%	-100%	-	-100%
Pakistan	-22%	-24%	67%	-	-	-
Hong Kong, SAR	-44%	-44%	-100%	-100%	-	-
Viet Nam	10%	15%	-67%	-	-	-
South Africa, Republic of	-17%	-19%	33%	100%	-57%	-
Romania	-25%	-28%	62%	-	-	-
Iraq	140%	134%	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	25%	25%	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	-31%	-35%	150%	-	-	-
Colombia	-21%	-20%	-44%	-	-100%	-
Afghanistan	-52%	-52%	-	-	-	-

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Southwest Region	Greater Vancouver	Fraser Valley	Squamish- Lillooet	Sunshine Coast	Powell River
<b>VII. Language usually spoken at home</b>						
<b>Official language</b>						
<b>Single Response</b>	<b>1,596,135</b>	<b>1,307,280</b>	<b>212,045</b>	<b>32,960</b>	<b>25,805</b>	<b>18,045</b>
English	1,566,125	1,282,500	209,130	31,635	25,330	17,530
French	30,010	24,780	2,915	1,325	475	515
<b>Multiple response with official language</b>	<b>126,900</b>	<b>119,400</b>	<b>6,260</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>210</b>
English plus (including French)	124,640	117,355	6,150	725	215	195
French plus (not including English)	2,260	2,045	110	90	0	15
<b>Non-official languages</b>	<b>989,975</b>	<b>923,825</b>	<b>57,655</b>	<b>4,575</b>	<b>2,410</b>	<b>1,510</b>
Panjabi (Punjabi)	167,795	139,230	27,390	1,145	20	10
Cantonese	128,690	128,115	405	80	60	30
Chinese, n.o.s.	112,575	111,495	890	65	90	35
Mandarin	90,865	90,185	600	35	30	15
German	38,000	26,935	9,540	600	620	305
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	60,055	58,500	950	385	180	40
Korean	45,850	43,845	1,880	75	30	20
Spanish	34,485	32,305	1,810	225	100	45
Persian (Farsi)	34,770	34,420	320	15	15	0
Vietnamese	22,535	21,690	820	5	15	5
Hindi	23,630	22,955	600	60	10	5
Italian	17,160	16,215	450	110	90	295
Dutch	12,625	8,305	3,790	125	200	205
Russian	16,125	15,420	585	55	40	25
Japanese	16,670	15,840	340	370	100	20
Polish	13,575	12,650	700	95	80	50
Portuguese	9,640	9,210	325	65	30	10
Arabic	11,240	10,830	375	20	15	0
Hungarian	6,570	5,865	575	60	45	25
Ukrainian	4,970	4,260	575	35	60	40
Urdu	7,990	7,760	220	10	0	0
Romanian	7,475	6,885	555	35	0	0
Croatian	5,900	5,735	120	10	30	5
Other languages	7,240	6,645	415	65	30	85
<b>VIII. 5 Year Mobility Status</b>						
<b>Population aged 5 plus</b>	<b>2,500,075</b>	<b>2,165,385</b>	<b>254,530</b>	<b>34,625</b>	<b>26,860</b>	<b>18,675</b>
Did not change place of residence	56%	56%	56%	48%	60%	64%
Changed place of residence	44%	44%	44%	52%	40%	36%
Within community	22%	22%	24%	24%	15%	19%
Moved from other BC community	11%	11%	14%	16%	20%	12%
Moved from another province	3%	3%	3%	6%	3%	4%
Moved from outside Canada	7%	8%	3%	5%	2%	1%
<b>IX. Workforce</b>						
Participation rate	72.2%	66.1%	64.2%	75.5%	58.7%	52.3%
Employment rate	62.9%	61.4%	59.2%	67.7%	54.5%	47.9%
Unemployment Rate 2011	7.3%	7.1%	7.8%	10.3%	7.2%	8.4%
Unemployment Rate 2006	5.6%	5.6%	5.8%	7.0%	4.4%	6.4%

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Southwest Region	Greater Vancouver	Fraser Valley	Squamish- Lillooet	Sunshine Coast	Powell River
<b>X. Incomes</b>						
<b>A. Sources of Incomes</b>						
<b>Composition of total income in 2010 of population 15 years and over %</b>						
Employment income %	77%	77%	73%	79%	64%	60%
Government transfer payments %	10%	10%	15%	9%	15%	19%
Other %	13%	13%	12%	12%	21%	21%
<b>Distribution of household income in 2010 for private households</b>						
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>1,030,085</b> (100%)	<b>891,310</b>	<b>101,785</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>12,835</b>	<b>9,155</b>
Under \$10,000	62,880 (6%)	56,325	4,535	935	575	510
\$10,000 to \$19,999	87,790 (9%)	75,160	9,170	1,410	955	1,095
\$20,000 to \$29,999	84,870 (8%)	72,450	9,215	995	1,350	860
\$30,000 to \$39,999	90,510 (9%)	75,845	10,640	1,525	1,270	1,230
\$40,000 to \$49,999	88,950 (9%)	75,605	9,555	1,270	1,455	1,065
\$50,000 to \$59,999	78,845 (8%)	67,265	8,340	1,065	1,260	915
\$60,000 to \$79,999	140,390 (14%)	120,390	15,050	1,975	1,850	1,125
\$80,000 to \$99,999	111,165 (11%)	94,970	11,975	1,775	1,575	870
\$100,000 to \$124,999	99,725 (10%)	86,410	9,870	1,690	1,040	715
\$125,000 to \$149,999	65,250 (6%)	57,690	5,780	820	585	375
\$150,000 and over	119,675 (12%)	109,195	7,645	1,530	915	390
<\$50,000	415,000 (40%)	355,385	43,115	6,135	5,605	4,760
\$50,000 to \$99,999	330,400 (32%)	282,625	35,365	4,815	4,685	2,910
\$100,000 and over	284,650 (28%)	253,295	23,295	4,040	2,540	1,480
<b>Average household income \$</b>	<b>\$82,056</b>	<b>\$83,666</b>	<b>\$71,702</b>	<b>\$79,800</b>	<b>\$70,777</b>	<b>\$59,936</b>
<b>Total income in 2010 of population aged 15 years and over</b>						
<b>Population aged 15 and over</b>	<b>2,217,690</b>	<b>1,926,225</b>	<b>219,710</b>	<b>30,470</b>	<b>24,385</b>	<b>16,900</b>
Without income	123,015	108,755	11,390	1,180	980	710
<b>With income</b>	<b>2,094,675</b> (100%)	<b>1,817,470</b>	<b>208,320</b>	<b>29,295</b>	<b>23,405</b>	<b>16,185</b>
Under \$5,000	269,700 (13%)	240,115	22,875	2,905	2,090	1,715
\$5,000 to \$9,999	147,675 (7%)	127,325	15,620	1,985	1,355	1,390
\$10,000 to \$14,999	202,150 (10%)	172,770	22,415	2,710	2,495	1,760
\$15,000 to \$19,999	195,070 (9%)	166,400	21,975	2,745	2,155	1,795
\$20,000 to \$29,999	268,085 (13%)	226,675	31,245	3,850	4,035	2,280
\$30,000 to \$39,999	233,830 (11%)	199,595	24,955	4,260	2,715	2,305
\$40,000 to \$49,999	201,735 (10%)	175,230	19,300	2,900	2,705	1,600
\$50,000 to \$59,999	150,080 (7%)	130,545	14,955	2,005	1,625	950
\$60,000 to \$79,999	199,835 (10%)	174,775	18,915	2,980	2,130	1,035
\$80,000 to \$99,999	102,455 (5%)	90,345	8,860	1,450	985	815
\$100,000 and over	124,055 (6%)	113,705	7,205	1,505	1,115	525
<b>Average income \$</b>	<b>\$39,919</b>	<b>\$41,031</b>	<b>\$35,034</b>	<b>\$40,864</b>	<b>\$38,826</b>	<b>\$33,909</b>

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	<b>Southwest Region</b>	<b>Greater Vancouver</b>	<b>Fraser Valley</b>	<b>Squamish- Lillooet</b>	<b>Sunshine Coast</b>	<b>Powell River</b>
<b>XI. Education.</b>						
<b>Population aged 15 and over</b>	<b>2,217,685</b>	<b>1,926,225</b>	<b>219,710</b>	<b>30,470</b>	<b>24,385</b>	<b>16,900</b>
No certificate, diploma or degree	339,630	280,875	47,625	4,265	3,450	3,415
High school certificate or equivalent	604,315	515,765	68,300	8,725	6,625	4,900
Apprentice/trade diploma	193,835	155,735	27,855	4,050	3,365	2,830
College/other non-university diploma	362,690	313,630	36,035	5,260	4,725	3,040
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	143,110	126,570	12,950	1,660	1,180	750
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	574,105	533,650	26,940	6,510	5,035	1,970
<b>Population aged 25 to 64</b>	<b>1,522,430</b>	<b>1,330,725</b>	<b>142,875</b>	<b>23,045</b>	<b>15,035</b>	<b>10,745</b>
No certificate, diploma or degree	136,935	111,335	21,200	1,805	1,280	1,315
High school certificate or equivalent	363,190	306,890	42,875	6,215	4,045	3,165
Apprentice/trade diploma	140,235	113,380	19,385	3,385	2,155	1,930
College/other non-university diploma	285,560	247,680	27,780	4,490	3,350	2,260
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	109,885	97,550	9,530	1,410	845	550
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	486,625	453,895	22,100	5,745	3,360	1,525
<b>Population aged 15 and over</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
No certificate, diploma or degree	15%	15%	22%	14%	14%	20%
High school certificate or equivalent	27%	27%	31%	29%	27%	29%
Apprentice/trade diploma	9%	8%	13%	13%	14%	17%
College/other non-university diploma	16%	16%	16%	17%	19%	18%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	6%	7%	6%	5%	5%	4%
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	26%	28%	12%	21%	21%	12%
<b>Population aged 25 to 64</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
No certificate, diploma or degree	9%	8%	15%	8%	9%	12%
High school certificate or equivalent	24%	23%	30%	27%	27%	29%
Apprentice/trade diploma	9%	9%	14%	15%	14%	18%
College/other non-university diploma	19%	19%	19%	19%	22%	21%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	7%	7%	7%	6%	6%	5%
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	32%	34%	15%	25%	22%	14%



**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Island Region	Capital	Nanaimo	Cowichan Valley	Comox*	Strathcona*	Alberni- Clayoquot	Mt. Waddington
<b>I. Demography</b>								
<b>Population</b>	<b>736,254</b>	<b>359,991</b>	<b>146,574</b>	<b>80,332</b>	<b>63,538</b>	<b>43,252</b>	<b>31,061</b>	<b>11,506</b>
Share of Major Region	100%	48.9%	19.9%	10.9%	8.6%	5.9%	4.2%	1.6%
<b>Area (square kilometers)</b>	<b>54,664</b>	<b>2,340</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<b>3,475</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>18,278</b>	<b>6,588</b>	<b>20,244</b>
Share of Major Region	100%	4.3%	3.7%	6.4%	3.1%	33.4%	12.1%	37.0%
Density (people per square kilometer)	13.47	153.81	71.92	23.12	37.36	2.37	4.71	0.57
Population change, 2006 to 2011	4.5%	4.3%	5.7%	4.4%	6.8%	2.7%	1.3%	-1.2%
<b>Age Profile</b>								
0-19	143,500	66,640	27,290	17,460	12,880	9,520	6,820	2,890
20-54	326,630	169,825	59,650	33,385	26,170	18,690	13,555	5,355
55-64	120,485	55,865	25,350	13,580	10,910	7,770	5,110	1,900
65 plus	145,665	67,670	34,290	15,930	13,590	7,270	5,560	1,355
Total	736,280	360,000	146,580	80,355	63,550	43,250	31,045	11,500
<b>Age Distribution</b>								
0-19	19%	19%	19%	22%	20%	22%	22%	25%
20-54	44%	47%	41%	42%	41%	43%	44%	47%
55-64	16%	16%	17%	17%	17%	18%	16%	17%
65 plus	20%	19%	23%	20%	21%	17%	18%	12%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>Share of Major Region</b>								
0-19	100%	46.4%	19.0%	12.2%	9.0%	6.6%	4.8%	2.0%
20-54	100%	52.0%	18.3%	10.2%	8.0%	5.7%	4.1%	1.6%
55-64	100%	46.4%	21.0%	11.3%	9.1%	6.4%	4.2%	1.6%
65 plus	100%	46.5%	23.5%	10.9%	9.3%	5.0%	3.8%	0.9%
Total	100%	48.9%	19.9%	10.9%	8.6%	5.9%	4.2%	1.6%
<b>Percentage change (2006 to 2011)</b>								
0-19	-5%	-3%	-5%	-27%	-	-	-63%	-11%
20-54	0%	2%	0%	-28%	-	-	-60%	-7%
55-64	20%	20%	18%	-12%	-	-	-54%	17%
65 plus	15%	8%	18%	-2%	-	-	-59%	37%
Total	4%	4%	6%	4%	-	-	1%	-1%
<b>Gender Distribution (percent female)</b>								
0-19	49%	49%	48%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%
20-54	51%	51%	52%	52%	52%	51%	50%	50%
55-64	52%	53%	53%	51%	53%	49%	49%	45%
65 plus	54%	56%	53%	52%	52%	50%	51%	45%
Total	52%	52%	52%	51%	52%	50%	50%	48%

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Island Region	Capital	Nanaimo	Cowichan Valley	Comox*	Strathcona*	Alberni- Clayoquot	Mt. Waddington
<b>II. Family structure and living arrangements</b>								
<b>A. Couples families</b>	<b>180,195</b>	<b>84,840</b>	<b>37,530</b>	<b>20,495</b>	<b>16,335</b>	<b>10,995</b>	<b>7,295</b>	<b>2,705</b>
Married couples	146,830 (81%)	68,975	31,070	16,815	13,430	8,815	5,780	1,945
Without children at home	86,510	38,290	19,915	10,090	8,330	5,310	3,495	1,080
With children at home	60,320	30,685	11,155	6,725	5,100	3,505	2,285	865
Common-law couples	33,365 (19%)	15,865	6,460	3,680	2,905	2,180	1,515	760
Without children at home	21,925	11,180	4,230	2,160	1,815	1,300	845	395
With children at home	11,440	4,685	2,230	1,520	1,090	880	670	365
<b>B. Lone parent families</b>	<b>32,465</b>	<b>15,205</b>	<b>6,505</b>	<b>3,695</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>550</b>
Female parent	25,150 (77%)	11,965	5,085	2,760	2,200	1,515	1,210	415
Male parent	7,315 (23%)	3,240	1,420	935	615	535	435	135
<b>C. Private Households</b>								
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>323,045</b>	<b>160,635</b>	<b>64,465</b>	<b>33,165</b>	<b>27,885</b>	<b>18,630</b>	<b>13,390</b>	<b>4,875</b>
Persons in private households	719,420	351,060	142,950	78,675	62,460	42,535	30,370	11,370
Person not in private households	16,860	8,940	3,630	1,680	1,090	715	675	130
Percent not in private households	2.3%	2.5%	2.5%	2.1%	1.7%	1.7%	2.2%	1.1%
<b>D. Census Families</b>								
<b>Number of person in census families</b>	<b>566,415 (77%)</b>	<b>267,340</b>	<b>114,605</b>	<b>65,520</b>	<b>50,695</b>	<b>35,030</b>	<b>24,130</b>	<b>9,095</b>
<b>Number of person not in census families</b>	<b>152,985 (23%)</b>	<b>83,720</b>	<b>28,345</b>	<b>13,150</b>	<b>11,760</b>	<b>7,505</b>	<b>6,235</b>	<b>2,270</b>
Living with relatives	14,025	7,020	2,520	1,720	975	770	685	335
Living with non-relatives only	39,250	22,830	7,350	2,800	2,845	1,555	1,435	435
Living alone	99,710	53,870	18,475	8,630	7,940	5,180	4,115	1,500
Living with relatives	9.2%	8.4%	8.9%	13.1%	8.3%	10.3%	11.0%	14.8%
Living with non-relatives only	25.7%	27.3%	25.9%	21.3%	24.2%	20.7%	23.0%	19.2%
Living alone	65.2%	64.3%	65.2%	65.6%	67.5%	69.0%	66.0%	66.1%
<b>E. Private Households by Household Size</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>311,365</b>	<b>155,120</b>	<b>62,275</b>	<b>31,670</b>	<b>26,880</b>	<b>17,920</b>	<b>12,860</b>	<b>4,640</b>
1 person	99,715	53,875	18,475	8,630	7,940	5,185	4,115	1,495
2 persons	128,150	60,235	27,835	13,655	11,765	7,695	5,185	1,780
3 persons	43,540	21,455	8,440	4,670	3,810	2,625	1,860	680
4 persons	34,385	16,945	6,565	3,900	2,935	2,085	1,390	565
5 persons	5,575	2,610	960	815	430	330	310	120
6 or more persons	5,575	2,610	960	815	430	330	310	120
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
1 person	31%	34%	29%	27%	29%	28%	31%	31%
2 persons	40%	38%	44%	42%	43%	42%	39%	37%
3 persons	14%	14%	13%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
4 persons	11%	11%	10%	12%	11%	11%	11%	12%
5 persons	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	3%
6 or more persons	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	3%
<b>F. Occupied private dwellings by tenure</b>								
Owned	231,450	106,035	49,870	26,575	21,670	14,175	9,500	3,625
Rented	90,575	54,470	14,420	6,295	6,215	4,365	3,710	1,100
Band housing	1,030	130	180	300	0	95	175	150
<b>Percent rented</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>23%</b>

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Island Region	Capital	Nanaimo	Cowichan Valley	Comox*	Strathcona*	Alberni- Clayoquot	Mt. Waddington
<b>III. First Nations</b>								
<b>Aboriginal identity population</b>	<b>47,420</b>	<b>14,780</b>	<b>8,390</b>	<b>8,525</b>	<b>2,910</b>	<b>4,650</b>	<b>5,120</b>	<b>3,045</b>
Percent share of total population	6.4%	4.1%	5.7%	10.6%	4.6%	10.8%	16.5%	26.5%
Percent change 2006 to 2011	17.0%	30.0%	15.5%	25.1%	-	-	-31.0%	11.7%
<b>Other definitions for First Nations Population</b>								
Registered Indian	27,060	6,390	3,870	6,205	940	3,105	3,995	2,555
Percent share of total population	3.7%	1.8%	2.6%	7.7%	1.5%	7.2%	12.9%	22.2%
Aboriginal ancestry population	56,750	19,535	10,395	9,825	4,010	4,970	5,010	3,005
Percent share of total population	7.7%	5.4%	7.1%	12.2%	6.3%	11.5%	16.1%	26.1%
<b>IV. Visible Minorities</b>								
<b>Visible minority population</b>	<b>54,530</b>	<b>38,410</b>	<b>7,955</b>	<b>3,165</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>1,395</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>380</b>
Percent share of total population	7.4%	10.7%	5.4%	3.9%	3.3%	3.2%	3.5%	3.3%
Distribution in Major Region	100%	70%	15%	6%	4%	3%	2%	1%
Percent change 2006 to 2011	9%	12%	160%	-60%	-	-	-65%	6%
<b>Visible minority population by major groups</b>								
Chinese	16,275	12,875	1,840	500	530	140	335	55
South Asian	11,505	7,620	1,940	1,150	170	150	415	60
Filipino	6,015	4,190	710	445	315	165	60	130
Korean	1,860	1,260	365	75	145	15	0	0
Southeast Asian	3,810	2,070	730	210	295	465	40	0
West Asian	1,115	865	190	35	25	0	0	0
Japanese	3,325	2,135	600	305	125	85	75	0
Latin American	2,865	1,885	465	100	150	160	40	65
Black	4,250	2,975	600	185	245	135	85	25
Arab	955	860	80	0	0	15	0	0
Other visible minority	2,555	1,675	435	160	125	65	50	45

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Island Region	Capital	Nanaimo	Cowichan Valley	Comox*	Strathcona*	Alberni- Clayoquot	Mt. Waddington
<b>V. Ethnic Origins (includes single and multiple origins)</b>								
European	349,125 (41.3%)	167,945	71,305	36,975	32,270	20,580	15,040	5,010
British Isles	452,305 (53.5%)	221,385	91,190	49,140	42,555	26,595	15,740	5,700
Other North American	184,015 (21.8%)	87,765	36,390	19,635	16,370	11,705	9,005	3,145
East and Southeast Asian	34,285 (4.1%)	24,230	4,765	1,745	1,650	1,010	630	255
French	79,260 (9.4%)	37,290	15,810	8,295	8,075	5,080	3,255	1,455
South Asian	12,870 (1.5%)	8,405	2,090	1,345	220	275	450	85
Aboriginal	56,750 (6.7%)	19,535	10,395	9,825	4,010	4,965	5,015	3,005
West Asian and Middle East	5,130 (0.6%)	3,730	670	240	230	110	150	0
Latin, Central and South American	5,685 (0.7%)	3,585	970	245	385	305	145	50
African	6,305 (0.7%)	4,200	975	395	360	145	175	55
Oceania	5,185 (0.6%)	2,815	975	365	525	230	200	75
Caribbean	3,640 (0.4%)	2,330	680	210	155	115	130	20
<b>Distribution within the Major Region</b>								
European	100%	48%	20%	11%	9%	6%	4%	1%
British Isles	100%	49%	20%	11%	9%	6%	3%	1%
Other North American	100%	48%	20%	11%	9%	6%	5%	2%
East and Southeast Asian	100%	71%	14%	5%	5%	3%	2%	1%
French	100%	47%	20%	10%	10%	6%	4%	2%
South Asian	100%	65%	16%	10%	2%	2%	3%	1%
Aboriginal	100%	34%	18%	17%	7%	9%	9%	5%
West Asian and Middle East	100%	73%	13%	5%	4%	2%	3%	0%
Latin, Central and South American	100%	63%	17%	4%	7%	5%	3%	1%
African	100%	67%	15%	6%	6%	2%	3%	1%
Oceania	100%	54%	19%	7%	10%	4%	4%	1%
Caribbean	100%	64%	19%	6%	4%	3%	4%	1%
<b>Ethnic Origins (more than 1 percent of total)</b>								
English	295,140	145,750	59,245	31,900	27,725	17,120	9,965	3,435
Scottish	197,755	97,830	38,315	21,965	18,365	11,790	6,695	2,795
Canadian	171,465	81,000	34,145	18,490	15,390	11,000	8,385	3,055
Irish	146,070	73,275	28,235	15,060	13,825	9,065	4,895	1,715
German	99,240	47,055	20,580	10,665	9,315	5,685	4,335	1,605
Chinese	18,570	14,630	1,995	635	660	230	360	60
French	79,165	37,225	15,785	8,300	8,075	5,080	3,255	1,445
East Indian	11,355	7,350	1,875	1,185	205	250	410	80
Dutch (Netherlands)	38,510	17,380	8,385	4,985	3,245	2,055	2,080	410
Ukrainian	35,965	17,490	7,620	3,660	3,210	2,115	1,460	380
North American Indian	44,260	14,440	7,685	8,285	2,685	4,110	4,250	2,805
Italian	22,410	11,010	4,650	2,260	2,195	1,035	1,005	255
Filipino	6,520	4,490	765	505	355	170	100	400
Norwegian	27,550	11,830	6,100	2,880	3,050	2,080	1,210	295
Polish	23,500	11,930	4,665	2,365	1,785	1,445	1,015	210
Russian	15,195	7,600	3,100	1,425	1,225	1,010	625	305
British Isles, n.i.e.	25,555	14,300	4,380	2,145	2,420	1,605	510	410
Welsh	27,100	13,330	5,270	3,170	2,620	1,305	1,100	135
Swedish	21,320	8,910	4,755	2,560	2,130	1,545	1,010	195
American	16,335	8,710	2,950	1,515	1,340	1,020	700	100
Métis	13,515	5,345	2,970	1,780	1,475	955	785	205
Spanish	7,885	4,510	1,075	620	740	420	335	185
Danish	13,800	6,200	2,945	1,775	1,375	860	465	180
Korean	1,995	1,400	370	65	145	15	0	0
Hungarian (Magyar)	8,245	4,230	1,685	605	660	395	560	110
Japanese	4,025	2,410	755	375	200	110	120	55
Austrian	8,210	3,820	1,805	675	850	560	425	75

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Island Region	Capital	Nanaimo	Cowichan Valley	Comox*	Strathcona*	Alberni- Clayoquot	Mt. Waddington
<b>VI. Total recent immigrants (arrived 2006 to 2011)</b>	<b>10,385</b>	<b>6,710</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>95</b>
Share of population	1.4%	1.9%	1.3%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	0.4%	0.8%
Distribution in Major Region	100.0%	64.6%	17.7%	6.5%	5.7%	3.2%	1.3%	0.9%
<b>Place of birth for recent immigrants</b>								
Asia and the Middle East	4,590 (44.2%)	3,280	800	155	225	50	20	60
Europe	2,680 (25.8%)	1,325	585	290	225	175	80	0
Americas	2,320 (22.3%)	1,540	335	185	110	90	30	30
Africa	595 (5.7%)	470	100	15	10	0	0	0
Oceania and other	180 (1.7%)	95	30	35	20	0	0	0
<b>Recent immigrants by selected place of birth</b>								
China, People's Republic of	995 (9.6%)	795	175	0	25	0	0	0
Philippines	1,200 (11.6%)	850	205	40	30	20	0	55
India	570 (5.5%)	405	120	35	10	0	0	0
Korea, South	395 (3.8%)	265	40	0	90	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,480 (14.3%)	700	330	190	165	95	0	0
United States of America	1,445 (13.9%)	935	200	150	100	60	0	0
Iran	135 (1.3%)	90	45	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	280 (2.7%)	200	80	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	210 (2.0%)	155	55	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	235 (2.3%)	150	50	35	0	0	0	0
Russian Federation	95 (0.9%)	50	45	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	205 (2.0%)	85	35	55	0	0	30	0
Pakistan	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong, SAR	80 (0.8%)	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viet Nam	145 (1.4%)	110	25	0	10	0	0	0
South Africa, Republic of	150 (1.4%)	100	40	0	0	10	0	0
Romania	45 (0.4%)	35	10	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sri Lanka	20 (0.2%)	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	30 (0.3%)	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	105 (1.0%)	65	40	0	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Percent Change in Number of recent immigrants by place of birth, 2011 compared to 2006</b>								
China, People's Republic of	1%	-5%	-100%	75%	-	-	67%	-100%
Philippines	95%	121%	-62%	86%	-	-	100%	-
India	13%	37%	40%	-14%	-	-	-71%	-
Korea, South	-41%	-20%	-100%	-87%	-	-	500%	-
United Kingdom	17%	3%	81%	-11%	-	-	50%	-
United States of America	-9%	-5%	25%	-25%	-	-	-41%	-100%
Iran	200%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taiwan	-25%	-23%	-100%	14%	-	-	-100%	-
Mexico	17%	3%	-100%	450%	-	-	-	-
Japan	9%	-21%	-	400%	-	-	-100%	-
Russian Federation	-47%	-62%	-	200%	-	-	-100%	-
Germany	14%	0%	57%	-42%	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	-100%	-100%	-	-100%	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong, SAR	100%	167%	-	-	-	-	-100%	-
Viet Nam	263%	633%	-100%	67%	-	-	-	-
South Africa, Republic of	-27%	-5%	-100%	-20%	-	-	-	-
Romania	-53%	-56%	-100%	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	-100%	-	-	-100%	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	-78%	-75%	-	-100%	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	-74%	-60%	-	-100%	-	-	-	-
Colombia	200%	86%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Island Region	Capital	Nanaimo	Cowichan Valley	Comox*	Strathcona*	Alberni- Clayoquot	Mt. Waddington
<b>VII. Language usually spoken at home</b>								
<b>Official language</b>								
<b>Single Response</b>	<b>650,355</b>	<b>307,995</b>	<b>131,325</b>	<b>73,815</b>	<b>58,870</b>	<b>39,905</b>	<b>27,980</b>	<b>10,465</b>
English	638,345	301,980	129,225	72,795	57,445	39,180	27,400	10,320
French	12,010	6,015	2,100	1,020	1,425	725	580	145
<b>Multiple response with official language</b>	<b>10,300</b>	<b>6,080</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>#REF!</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>115</b>
English plus (including French)	9,540	5,745	1,215	1,300	#REF!	435	525	105
French plus (not including English)	760	335	150	135	#REF!	60	70	10
<b>Non-official languages</b>	<b>70,385</b>	<b>42,800</b>	<b>12,350</b>	<b>5,180</b>	<b>3,830</b>	<b>2,725</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>900</b>
Panjabi (Punjabi)	5,775	3,720	970	630	35	100	315	5
Cantonese	3,465	2,935	225	85	150	15	35	20
Chinese, n.o.s.	5,200	4,135	610	135	155	55	70	40
Mandarin	2,405	1,965	340	40	35	10	10	5
German	10,655	4,825	2,400	1,085	1,130	655	475	85
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	3,195	2,145	455	175	160	130	75	55
Korean	1,945	1,310	355	95	110	30	25	20
Spanish	3,675	2,510	520	165	200	160	80	40
Persian (Farsi)	865	685	115	35	15	5	5	5
Vietnamese	1,615	870	350	65	145	160	15	10
Hindi	500	335	95	25	10	15	15	5
Italian	2,045	1,105	375	145	110	95	205	10
Dutch	4,990	2,205	1,135	695	390	215	330	20
Russian	1,300	895	235	55	50	30	30	5
Japanese	1,770	1,245	295	75	60	75	15	5
Polish	1,845	1,165	320	115	90	90	50	15
Portuguese	1,600	1,285	125	60	60	60	5	5
Arabic	1,000	840	115	20	5	15	0	5
Hungarian	1,330	730	290	125	55	55	60	15
Ukrainian	1,400	680	340	135	110	60	60	15
Urdu	210	170	30	0	0	5	5	0
Romanian	345	245	55	10	20	10	5	0
Croatian	875	465	205	45	25	45	85	5
Other languages	895	455	140	110		80	75	35
<b>VIII. 5 Year Mobility Status</b>								
<b>Population aged 5 plus</b>	<b>686,815</b>	<b>335,680</b>	<b>136,925</b>	<b>74,885</b>	<b>59,700</b>	<b>40,230</b>	<b>28,765</b>	<b>10,630</b>
Did not change place of residence	57%	55%	58%	61%	59%	59%	59%	60%
Changed place of residence	43%	45%	42%	39%	41%	41%	41%	40%
Within community	22%	25%	21%	17%	17%	22%	24%	20%
Moved from other BC community	12%	10%	14%	16%	16%	14%	11%	16%
Moved from another province	6%	6%	5%	5%	7%	4%	4%	2%
Moved from outside Canada	2%	3%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%
<b>IX. Workforce</b>								
Participation rate	64.5%	65.0%	57.0%	58.7%	60.1%	61.4%	55.5%	67.5%
Employment rate	59.0%	61.0%	51.9%	54.1%	54.8%	55.6%	50.0%	60.6%
Unemployment Rate 2011	7.4%	6.0%	8.9%	7.8%	8.9%	9.6%	10.0%	10.3%
Unemployment Rate 2006	5.7%	4.3%	7.4%	7.0%	8.0%	-	6.4%	11.0%

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Island Region	Capital	Nanaimo	Cowichan Valley	Comox*	Strathcona*	Alberni- Clayoquot	Mt. Waddington
<b>X A. Sources of Incomes</b>								
<b>Composition of total income in 2010 of population 15 years and over %</b>								
Employment income %	66%	69%	62%	66%	63%	65%	62%	79%
Government transfer payments %	14%	11%	17%	16%	16%	15%	20%	13%
Other %	20%	20%	22%	18%	20%	20%	18%	8%
<b>Distribution of household income in 2010 for private households</b>								
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>323,040 (100%)</b>	<b>160,635</b>	<b>64,470</b>	<b>33,160</b>	<b>27,885</b>	<b>18,630</b>	<b>13,385</b>	<b>4,875</b>
Under \$10,000	14,615 (5%)	7,355	3,090	1,420	870	855	730	295
\$10,000 to \$19,999	30,290 (9%)	14,360	6,235	2,920	2,770	1,940	1,545	520
\$20,000 to \$29,999	31,010 (10%)	13,970	6,690	3,645	2,860	1,720	1,580	545
\$30,000 to \$39,999	33,000 (10%)	14,925	7,025	3,665	3,250	2,090	1,580	465
\$40,000 to \$49,999	31,560 (10%)	15,045	6,955	3,085	2,720	1,730	1,565	460
\$50,000 to \$59,999	27,885 (9%)	13,530	5,855	2,655	2,590	1,535	1,330	390
\$60,000 to \$79,999	47,675 (15%)	23,295	9,555	4,835	4,500	2,950	1,925	615
\$80,000 to \$99,999	36,465 (11%)	18,125	7,105	3,905	3,395	2,265	1,210	460
\$100,000 to \$124,999	29,095 (9%)	15,565	5,090	3,060	2,300	1,550	905	625
\$125,000 to \$149,999	17,535 (5%)	9,695	2,980	1,855	1,205	910	595	295
\$150,000 and over	23,940 (7%)	14,765	3,895	2,120	1,425	1,105	415	215
<\$50,000	140,475 (43%)	65,655	29,995	14,735	12,470	8,335	7,000	2,285
\$50,000 to \$99,999	112,025 (35%)	54,950	22,515	11,395	10,485	6,750	4,465	1,465
\$100,000 and over	70,570 (22%)	40,025	11,965	7,035	4,930	3,565	1,915	1,135
<b>Average household income \$</b>	<b>\$65,312</b>	<b>\$76,131</b>	<b>\$65,531</b>	<b>\$69,013</b>	<b>\$66,052</b>	<b>\$68,150</b>	<b>\$57,506</b>	<b>\$64,941</b>
<b>Total income in 2010 of population aged 15 years and over</b>								
<b>Population aged 15 and over</b>	<b>618,235</b>	<b>303,905</b>	<b>123,940</b>	<b>66,520</b>	<b>53,430</b>	<b>35,690</b>	<b>25,555</b>	<b>9,195</b>
Without income	23,705	10,305	4,820	2,990	2,090	1,740	1,305	455
<b>With income</b>	<b>594,525 (100%)</b>	<b>293,605</b>	<b>119,125</b>	<b>63,525</b>	<b>51,340</b>	<b>33,945</b>	<b>24,245</b>	<b>8,740</b>
Under \$5,000	53,915 (9%)	25,940	10,720	6,255	4,450	3,260	2,355	935
\$5,000 to \$9,999	40,740 (7%)	18,295	8,880	4,795	3,730	2,465	1,940	635
\$10,000 to \$14,999	56,830 (10%)	25,650	12,185	6,775	5,040	3,490	2,950	740
\$15,000 to \$19,999	57,215 (10%)	25,945	12,560	6,025	5,515	3,705	2,525	940
\$20,000 to \$29,999	87,200 (15%)	39,460	19,030	10,070	8,150	4,880	4,220	1,390
\$30,000 to \$39,999	75,410 (13%)	36,585	15,445	7,960	6,980	4,330	3,180	930
\$40,000 to \$49,999	63,945 (11%)	33,230	12,630	6,375	5,240	3,265	2,355	850
\$50,000 to \$59,999	46,450 (8%)	25,045	8,420	4,350	3,865	2,410	1,770	590
\$60,000 to \$79,999	58,385 (10%)	32,300	10,045	5,765	4,570	3,060	1,690	955
\$80,000 to \$99,999	28,485 (5%)	15,780	5,065	2,760	2,120	1,650	700	410
\$100,000 and over	25,955 (4%)	15,370	4,150	2,390	1,670	1,440	570	365
<b>Average income \$</b>	<b>\$38,586</b>	<b>\$41,653</b>	<b>\$35,463</b>	<b>\$36,028</b>	<b>\$35,875</b>	<b>\$37,409</b>	<b>\$31,740</b>	<b>\$36,222</b>

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Island Region	Capital	Nanaimo	Cowichan Valley	Comox*	Strathcona*	Alberni- Clayoquot	Mt. Waddington
<b>XL Education.</b>								
<b>Population aged 15 and over</b>	<b>618,220</b>	<b>303,910</b>	<b>123,940</b>	<b>66,515</b>	<b>53,430</b>	<b>35,685</b>	<b>25,550</b>	<b>9,195</b>
No certificate, diploma or degree	97,880	38,715	20,050	13,065	9,465	7,335	6,715	2,535
High school certificate or equivalent	170,425	81,785	34,705	18,890	14,585	10,525	7,370	2,565
Apprentice/trade diploma	75,380	30,885	16,555	9,215	7,830	5,620	3,850	1,425
College/other non-university diploma	115,545	55,310	24,315	12,460	10,870	6,640	4,455	1,495
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	31,540	15,795	7,360	3,290	2,345	1,415	975	360
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	127,450	81,415	20,955	9,605	8,330	4,150	2,185	810
<b>Population aged 25 to 64</b>	<b>398,725</b>	<b>198,620</b>	<b>76,020</b>	<b>42,550</b>	<b>34,055</b>	<b>24,205</b>	<b>16,720</b>	<b>6,565</b>
No certificate, diploma or degree	38,525	14,195	7,655	5,330	3,525	3,350	3,045	1,425
High school certificate or equivalent	101,990	47,385	20,095	11,720	8,965	7,150	4,900	1,775
Apprentice/trade diploma	53,475	22,475	11,165	6,595	5,225	4,060	2,860	1,095
College/other non-university diploma	86,485	41,540	17,220	9,330	8,325	5,410	3,410	1,250
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	21,430	10,645	4,765	2,300	1,685	990	735	310
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	96,820	62,375	15,115	7,290	6,325	3,235	1,770	710
<b>Population aged 15 and over</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
No certificate, diploma or degree	16%	13%	16%	20%	18%	21%	26%	28%
High school certificate or equivalent	28%	27%	28%	28%	27%	29%	29%	28%
Apprentice/trade diploma	12%	10%	13%	14%	15%	16%	15%	15%
College/other non-university diploma	19%	18%	20%	19%	20%	19%	17%	16%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	5%	5%	6%	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	21%	27%	17%	14%	16%	12%	9%	9%
<b>Population aged 25 to 64</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
No certificate, diploma or degree	10%	7%	10%	13%	10%	14%	18%	22%
High school certificate or equivalent	26%	24%	26%	28%	26%	30%	29%	27%
Apprentice/trade diploma	13%	11%	15%	15%	15%	17%	17%	17%
College/other non-university diploma	22%	21%	23%	22%	24%	22%	20%	19%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	5%	5%	6%	5%	5%	4%	4%	5%
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	24%	31%	20%	17%	19%	13%	11%	11%



**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Interior Region	Central Okanagan	Thompson- Nicola	North Okanagan	Okanagan- Similk'n	Central Kootenay	East Kootenay	Columbia- Shuswap	Kootenay Boundary
<b>I. Demography</b>									
<b>Population</b>	<b>667,067</b>	<b>179,839</b>	<b>128,473</b>	<b>81,237</b>	<b>80,742</b>	<b>58,441</b>	<b>56,685</b>	<b>50,512</b>	<b>31,138</b>
Share of Major Region	100%	27.0%	19.3%	12.2%	12.1%	8.8%	8.5%	7.6%	4.7%
<b>Area (square kilometers)</b>	<b>151,918</b>	<b>2,905</b>	<b>44,448</b>	<b>7,503</b>	<b>10,414</b>	<b>22,095</b>	<b>27,543</b>	<b>28,929</b>	<b>8,082</b>
Share of Major Region	100%	1.9%	29.3%	4.9%	6.9%	14.5%	18.1%	19.0%	5.3%
Density (people per square kilometre)	4.39	61.91	2.89	10.83	7.75	2.64	2.06	1.75	3.85
Population change, 2006 to 2011	5.3%	10.8%	5.1%	5.1%	1.6%	4.6%	2.2%	0.7%	1.3%
<b>Age Profile</b>									
0-19	137,415	37,355	27,835	17,260	14,185	12,085	12,375	10,115	6,205
20-54	290,230	82,635	59,135	34,070	30,320	22,915	25,685	21,340	12,475
55-64	105,825	25,400	19,675	12,815	13,985	10,335	9,215	8,565	5,755
65 plus	133,600	34,455	21,825	17,070	22,255	15,160	9,385	10,510	6,725
Total	667,070	179,845	128,470	81,215	80,745	60,495	56,660	50,530	31,160
<b>Age Distribution</b>									
0-19	21%	21%	22%	21%	18%	20%	22%	20%	20%
20-54	44%	46%	46%	42%	38%	38%	45%	42%	40%
55-64	16%	14%	15%	16%	17%	17%	16%	17%	18%
65 plus	20%	19%	17%	21%	28%	25%	17%	21%	22%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>Share of Major Region</b>									
0-19	100%	27.2%	20.3%	12.6%	10.3%	8.8%	9.0%	7.4%	4.5%
20-54	100%	28.5%	20.4%	11.7%	10.4%	7.9%	8.8%	7.4%	4.3%
55-64	100%	24.0%	18.6%	12.1%	13.2%	9.8%	8.7%	8.1%	5.4%
65 plus	100%	25.8%	16.3%	12.8%	16.7%	11.3%	7.0%	7.9%	5.0%
Total	100%	27.0%	19.3%	12.2%	12.1%	8.8%	8.5%	7.6%	4.7%
<b>Percentage change (2006 to 2011)</b>									
0-19	-3%	3%	-4%	-4%	-8%	-4%	-4%	-9%	-5%
20-54	2%	11%	2%	1%	-2%	-8%	-3%	-3%	-6%
55-64	19%	23%	17%	19%	15%	21%	17%	12%	22%
65 plus	12%	12%	18%	15%	7%	52%	13%	12%	8%
Total	5%	11%	5%	5%	2%	5%	2%	1%	1%
<b>Gender Distribution (percent female)</b>									
0-19	49%	49%	49%	50%	50%	49%	49%	48%	48%
20-54	51%	51%	51%	52%	52%	50%	50%	50%	51%
55-64	51%	52%	51%	53%	52%	51%	49%	50%	51%
65 plus	53%	55%	52%	53%	54%	50%	52%	52%	53%
Total	51%	52%	51%	52%	52%	50%	50%	50%	51%

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Interior Region	Central Okanagan	Thompson- Nicola	North Okanagan	Okanagan- Similk'n	Central Kootenay	East Kootenay	Columbia- Shuswap	Kootenay Boundary
<b>II. Family structure and living arrangements</b>									
<b>A. Couples families</b>	<b>169,485</b>	<b>44,935</b>	<b>31,605</b>	<b>20,555</b>	<b>20,950</b>	<b>14,720</b>	<b>15,080</b>	<b>13,520</b>	<b>8,120</b>
Married couples	140,310 (83%)	37,900	25,510	17,245	17,695	11,785	12,320	11,160	6,695
Without children at home	83,050	21,370	14,310	10,185	11,760	7,250	7,075	6,955	4,145
With children at home	57,260	16,530	11,200	7,060	5,935	4,535	5,245	4,205	2,550
Common-law couples	29,175 (17%)	7,035	6,095	3,310	3,255	2,935	2,760	2,360	1,425
Without children at home	18,570	4,700	3,725	2,100	2,205	1,770	1,700	1,495	875
With children at home	10,605	2,335	2,370	1,210	1,050	1,165	1,060	865	550
<b>B. Lone parent families</b>	<b>28,040</b>	<b>7,480</b>	<b>5,995</b>	<b>3,520</b>	<b>3,365</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>1,865</b>	<b>1,205</b>
Female parent	21,490 (77%)	5,805	4,595	2,735	2,635	1,845	1,560	1,395	920
Male parent	6,550 (23%)	1,675	1,400	785	730	660	545	470	285
<b>C. Private Households</b>									
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>283,640</b>	<b>74,940</b>	<b>53,375</b>	<b>33,745</b>	<b>36,050</b>	<b>25,810</b>	<b>24,045</b>	<b>21,745</b>	<b>13,930</b>
Persons in private households	652,895	176,425	125,955	79,140	78,410	57,295	55,675	49,590	30,405
Person not in private households	14,175	3,420	2,515	2,075	2,335	3,200	985	940	755
Percent not in private households	2.1%	1.9%	2.0%	2.6%	2.9%	5.3%	1.7%	1.9%	2.4%
<b>D. Census Families</b>									
<b>Number of person in census fam</b>	<b>531,765 (80%)</b>	<b>142,690</b>	<b>102,455</b>	<b>65,350</b>	<b>62,765</b>	<b>46,130</b>	<b>46,595</b>	<b>40,925</b>	<b>24,855</b>
<b>Number of person not in census</b>	<b>121,125 (20%)</b>	<b>33,730</b>	<b>23,505</b>	<b>13,795</b>	<b>15,645</b>	<b>11,170</b>	<b>9,075</b>	<b>8,660</b>	<b>5,545</b>
Living with relatives	12,055	3,420	2,865	1,535	1,525	790	795	735	390
Living with non-relatives only	30,640	10,315	6,485	3,315	3,035	2,485	2,025	2,130	850
Living alone	78,430	19,995	14,155	8,945	11,085	7,895	6,255	5,795	4,305
Living with relatives	10.0%	10.1%	12.2%	11.1%	9.7%	7.1%	8.8%	8.5%	7.0%
Living with non-relatives only	25.3%	30.6%	27.6%	24.0%	19.4%	22.2%	22.3%	24.6%	15.3%
Living alone	64.8%	59.3%	60.2%	64.8%	70.9%	70.7%	68.9%	66.9%	77.6%
<b>E. Private Households by Household Size</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>272,120</b>	<b>71,580</b>	<b>51,040</b>	<b>32,180</b>	<b>34,905</b>	<b>24,960</b>	<b>23,090</b>	<b>20,895</b>	<b>13,470</b>
1 person	78,440	19,995	14,150	8,945	11,090	7,900	6,255	5,800	4,305
2 persons	116,360	30,080	21,050	13,840	15,655	10,515	10,015	9,455	5,750
3 persons	38,825	10,545	7,965	4,710	4,185	3,295	3,495	2,870	1,760
4 persons	33,090	9,360	6,805	3,955	3,280	2,835	2,970	2,395	1,490
5 persons	11,520	3,365	2,330	1,570	1,145	850	950	855	455
6 or more persons	5,405	1,600	1,070	730	695	415	355	375	165
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
1 person	28%	27%	27%	27%	31%	31%	26%	27%	31%
2 persons	41%	40%	39%	41%	43%	41%	42%	43%	41%
3 persons	14%	14%	15%	14%	12%	13%	15%	13%	13%
4 persons	12%	12%	13%	12%	9%	11%	12%	11%	11%
5 persons	4%	4%	4%	5%	3%	3%	4%	4%	3%
6 or more persons	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%
<b>F. Occupied private dwellings by tenure</b>									
Owned	220,175	57,095	40,695	26,240	27,515	20,675	18,980	17,470	11,505
Rented	62,915	17,840	12,360	7,440	8,465	5,115	5,040	4,230	2,425
Band housing	550	15	320	75	60	20	30	30	0
<b>Percent rented</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>17%</b>

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Interior Region	Central Okanagan	Thompson- Nicola	North Okanagan	Okanagan- Similk'n	Central Kootenay	East Kootenay	Columbia- Shuswap	Kootenay Boundary
<b>III. First Nations</b>									
Aboriginal identity population	44,890	8,260	14,425	6,030	4,910	2,680	3,780	3,280	1,525
Percent share of total population	6.7%	4.6%	11.2%	7.4%	6.1%	4.6%	6.7%	6.5%	4.9%
Percent change 2006 to 2011	20.7%	35.1%	9.3%	22.9%	45.3%	31.7%	10.4%	19.1%	10.5%
<b>Other definitions for First Nations Population</b>									
Registered Indian	18,190	2,160	8,485	2,310	2,115	470	1,020	1,315	315
Percent share of total population	2.7%	1.2%	6.6%	2.8%	2.6%	0.8%	1.8%	2.6%	1.0%
Aboriginal ancestry population	54,045	10,370	16,130	7,100	5,900	4,045	4,540	3,880	2,080
Percent share of total population	8.1%	5.8%	12.6%	8.7%	7.3%	6.9%	8.0%	7.7%	6.7%
<b>IV. Visible Minorities</b>									
Visible minority population	29,015	10,540	6,925	2,350	4,385	1,355	1,480	1,300	680
Percent share of total population	4.3%	5.9%	5.4%	2.9%	5.4%	2.3%	2.6%	2.6%	2.2%
Distribution in Major Region	100%	36%	24%	8%	15%	5%	5%	4%	2%
Percent change 2006 to 2011	13.6%	26.7%	7.6%	-4.9%	-1.7%	22.1%	57.4%	39.8%	-22.3%
<b>Visible minority population by major groups</b>									
Chinese	4,730	1,735	1,260	360	375	365	190	305	140
South Asian	9,795	3,230	2,445	540	2,630	185	250	400	115
Filipino	2,625	1,050	580	175	310	110	215	90	95
Korean	1,020	510	250	35	30	30	125	40	0
Southeast Asian	1,235	420	265	150	200	65	70	65	0
West Asian	330	150	45	45	75	0	0	0	15
Japanese	3,720	1,180	990	475	250	220	230	235	140
Latin American	1,480	715	175	170	160	80	90	50	40
Black	2,045	780	305	175	230	185	165	95	110
Arab	715	210	445	60	0	0	0	0	0
Other visible minority	1,320	560	165	165	125	115	145	20	25

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Interior Region	Central Okanagan	Thompson- Nicola	North Okanagan	Okanagan- Similk'n	Central Kootenay	East Kootenay	Columbia- Shuswap	Kootenay Boundary
<b>V. Ethnic Origins (includes single and multiple origins)</b>									
European	415,005 (58.4%)	116,040	73,790	51,890	45,440	40,320	37,030	30,075	20,420
British Isles	372,275 (52.4%)	95,685	71,825	45,130	43,945	33,975	33,935	29,270	18,510
Other North American	164,910 (23.2%)	45,380	31,590	20,275	18,235	13,665	15,165	13,030	7,570
East and Southeast Asian	15,430 (2.2%)	5,650	3,625	1,530	1,370	990	1,035	765	465
French	79,345 (11.2%)	20,420	14,870	9,945	8,975	6,560	7,885	6,610	4,080
South Asian	10,110 (1.4%)	3,285	2,530	615	2,685	160	300	395	140
Aboriginal	54,035 (7.6%)	10,370	16,130	7,095	5,900	4,045	4,540	3,875	2,080
West Asian and Middle East	2,780 (0.4%)	1,020	655	275	230	70	245	100	185
Latin, Central and South America	3,405 (0.5%)	1,290	570	355	480	205	225	190	90
African	3,695 (0.5%)	1,115	815	420	400	320	275	215	135
Oceania	3,110 (0.4%)	730	615	285	280	200	440	275	285
Caribbean	1,585 (0.2%)	755	190	130	210	90	115	95	0
<b>Distribution within the Major Region</b>									
European	100%	28%	18%	13%	11%	10%	9%	7%	5%
British Isles	100%	26%	19%	12%	12%	9%	9%	8%	5%
Other North American	100%	28%	19%	12%	11%	8%	9%	8%	5%
East and Southeast Asian	100%	37%	23%	10%	9%	6%	7%	5%	3%
French	100%	26%	19%	13%	11%	8%	10%	8%	5%
South Asian	100%	32%	25%	6%	27%	2%	3%	4%	1%
Aboriginal	100%	19%	30%	13%	11%	7%	8%	7%	4%
West Asian and Middle East	100%	37%	24%	10%	8%	3%	9%	4%	7%
Latin, Central and South America	100%	38%	17%	10%	14%	6%	7%	6%	3%
African	100%	30%	22%	11%	11%	9%	7%	6%	4%
Oceania	100%	23%	20%	9%	9%	6%	14%	9%	9%
Caribbean	100%	48%	12%	8%	13%	6%	7%	6%	0%
<b>Ethnic Origins (more than 1 percent of total)</b>									
English	232,900	58,575	44,065	28,495	28,225	21,660	21,600	18,445	11,835
Scottish	163,045	41,000	32,900	18,845	18,870	14,975	14,435	13,395	8,625
Canadian	154,315	43,045	29,530	19,110	17,065	12,425	14,090	12,015	7,035
Irish	128,270	32,540	25,790	15,350	14,635	11,640	12,240	10,175	5,900
German	134,415	39,950	24,175	17,800	14,375	11,880	10,860	10,315	5,060
Chinese	5,740	2,055	1,430	555	530	375	320	330	145
French	79,215	20,410	14,875	9,885	8,975	6,545	7,885	6,560	4,080
East Indian	8,945	2,970	2,180	535	2,380	145	290	300	145
Dutch (Netherlands)	39,655	10,715	6,760	5,940	4,340	3,635	2,965	3,590	1,710
Ukrainian	47,730	15,285	8,880	6,505	4,520	3,350	4,340	3,350	1,500
North American Indian	36,980	6,325	12,865	4,695	3,980	2,390	2,790	2,620	1,315
Italian	28,265	6,805	5,630	2,040	2,635	2,935	3,415	1,600	3,205
Filipino	3,010	1,260	655	195	335	130	225	90	120
Norwegian	30,970	7,580	5,865	3,840	4,105	2,695	3,015	2,245	1,625
Polish	25,880	7,625	4,495	3,665	2,465	2,305	2,540	1,690	1,095
Russian	30,575	7,520	4,390	3,780	2,565	6,125	2,115	1,405	2,675
British Isles, n.i.e.	17,705	5,540	2,935	2,395	1,990	1,635	1,295	1,315	600
Welsh	20,360	5,385	4,035	2,550	2,675	2,010	1,395	1,460	850
Swedish	23,930	5,470	4,720	2,885	2,670	2,540	2,635	1,725	1,285
American	14,595	3,400	2,870	1,655	1,505	1,825	1,475	1,135	730
Métis	17,975	4,190	3,480	2,615	2,025	1,680	1,850	1,340	795
Spanish	5,325	1,620	1,050	580	760	520	305	350	140
Danish	10,445	2,505	2,040	1,360	1,465	1,065	865	730	415
Korean	1,075	580	245	40	30	30	120	30	0
Hungarian (Magyar)	10,515	3,065	2,020	1,005	1,635	780	1,040	680	290
Japanese	4,305	1,410	1,080	550	260	290	320	235	160
Austrian	10,330	3,250	2,010	1,215	1,075	730	935	685	430

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Interior Region	Central Okanagan	Thompson- Nicola	North Okanagan	Okanagan- Similk'n	Central Kootenay	East Kootenay	Columbia- Shuswap	Kootenay Boundary
<b>VI. Recent Immigrants</b>									
<b>Total recent immigrants (arrive</b>	<b>7,935</b>	<b>3,150</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>230</b>
Share of population	1.2%	1.8%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%
Distribution in Major Region	100.0%	39.7%	16.6%	11.5%	10.3%	5.8%	7.7%	5.5%	2.9%
<b>Place of birth for recent immigrants</b>									
Asia and the Middle East	2,375 (29.9%)	1,000	540	160	315	65	125	110	60
Europe	3,020 (38.1%)	1,365	325	450	280	140	240	160	60
Americas	1,660 (20.9%)	490	340	160	180	200	125	100	65
Africa	535 (6.7%)	190	95	130	10	45	15	15	35
Oceania and other	340 (4.3%)	105	20	0	20	15	115	55	10
<b>Recent immigrants by selected place of birth</b>									
China, People's Republic of	295 (3.7%)	170	75	0	0	25	0	25	0
Philippines	415 (5.2%)	190	40	75	25	0	35	40	10
India	610 (7.7%)	255	115	30	170	10	0	0	30
Korea, South	250 (3.2%)	160	25	0	30	0	35	0	0
United Kingdom	1,585 (20.0%)	765	145	195	155	55	175	95	0
United States of America	985 (12.4%)	165	195	100	115	190	105	70	45
Iran	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	35 (0.4%)	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0
Mexico	180 (2.3%)	95	70	15	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	85 (1.1%)	50	15	0	0	0	0	20	0
Russian Federation	70 (0.9%)	30	0	20	0	0	20	0	0
Germany	360 (4.5%)	265	65	30	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong, SAR	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viet Nam	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa, Republic of	300 (3.8%)	110	30	105	0	30	15	10	0
Romania	70 (0.9%)	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	35 (0.4%)	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sri Lanka	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	120 (1.5%)	0	0	120	0	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	30 (0.4%)	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Percent Change in Number of recent immigrants by place of birth, 2011 compared to 2006</b>									
China, People's Republic of	7%	113%	7%	-100%	-100%	67%	-	-	-
Philippines	113%	280%	-64%	67%	-	-	-	100%	-
India	-15%	55%	10%	100%	-90%	-	-	-100%	-
Korea, South	25%	68%	-17%	-	-100%	-	-	-100%	-
United Kingdom	93%	107%	53%	15%	144%	83%	289%	217%	-100%
United States of America	-8%	-50%	44%	-12%	11%	36%	75%	-55%	50%
Iran	-100%	-100%	-100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taiwan	-22%	-100%	-100%	-	-	-	-	-100%	-
Mexico	57%	36%	-	-100%	-40%	-100%	-	-	-
Japan	-45%	-55%	-57%	-	-	-	-	100%	-
Russian Federation	0%	100%	-	-100%	100%	-100%	100%	-100%	-
Germany	14%	130%	333%	-100%	-45%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%
Pakistan	-100%	-	-100%	-	-100%	-	-	-	-100%
Hong Kong, SAR	-100%	-100%	-100%	-	-	-100%	-	-	-
Viet Nam	-100%	-100%	-	-	-100%	-	-	-	-
South Africa, Republic of	54%	22%	-	-	600%	200%	50%	-67%	-100%
Romania	180%	180%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	1100%	-	-100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Afghanistan	-100%	-100%	-	-	-	-	-	-100%	-
Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Interior Region	Central Okanagan	Thompson- Nicola	North Okanagan	Okanagan- Similk'n	Central Kootenay	East Kootenay	Columbia- Shuswap	Kootenay Boundary
<b>VII. Language usually spoken at home</b>									
<b>Official language</b>									
<b>Single Response</b>	<b>589,555</b>	<b>155,595</b>	<b>115,000</b>	<b>72,515</b>	<b>68,875</b>	<b>51,400</b>	<b>52,225</b>	<b>46,055</b>	<b>27,890</b>
English	578,795	152,520	113,315	71,415	67,360	50,295	51,285	45,165	27,440
French	10,760	3,075	1,685	1,100	1,515	1,105	940	890	450
<b>Multiple response with official</b>	<b>8,495</b>	<b>2,910</b>	<b>1,625</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>330</b>
English plus (including French)	8,165	2,820	1,580	635	1,045	685	580	500	320
French plus (not including Engl	330	90	45	15	55	40	25	50	10
<b>Non-official languages</b>	<b>63,950</b>	<b>20,225</b>	<b>10,820</b>	<b>7,060</b>	<b>10,035</b>	<b>5,870</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>3,660</b>	<b>2,680</b>
Punjabi (Punjabi)	6,395	1,765	1,470	505	2,280	70	75	160	70
Cantonese	755	230	210	90	85	30	35	25	50
Chinese, n.o.s.	1,515	540	445	125	150	65	90	65	35
Mandarin	600	210	215	25	45	55	30	15	5
German	17,045	6,160	1,860	2,325	2,385	1,360	1,120	1,400	435
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	1,635	585	350	145	190	75	145	80	65
Korean	895	345	210	65	55	40	90	55	35
Spanish	1,965	745	305	190	330	140	110	90	55
Persian (Farsi)	340	220	40	20	40	5	5	0	10
Vietnamese	470	195	85	100	70	5	5	5	5
Hindi	350	125	105	15	40	10	40	10	5
Italian	3,980	920	1,075	155	310	290	390	225	615
Dutch	4,095	1,075	510	745	640	350	245	380	150
Russian	4,365	680	185	485	180	1,995	135	85	620
Japanese	1,015	350	250	120	75	75	45	65	35
Polish	1,645	710	230	165	190	130	90	85	45
Portuguese	1,730	350	140	75	845	215	30	40	35
Arabic	635	170	365	30	25	5	20	15	5
Hungarian	1,640	715	185	125	330	105	75	70	35
Ukrainian	2,690	940	370	495	335	145	130	205	70
Urdu	180	35	60	55	5	0	20	5	0
Romanian	360	225	35	25	30	10	20	10	5
Croatian	730	335	115	75	110	35	25	25	10
Other languages	620	120	230	110	65	0	75	10	10
<b>VIII. 5 Year Mobility Status</b>									
<b>Population aged 5 plus</b>	<b>622,180</b>	<b>168,160</b>	<b>119,685</b>	<b>75,415</b>	<b>75,515</b>	<b>54,520</b>	<b>52,555</b>	<b>47,300</b>	<b>29,030</b>
Did not change place of residence	59%	54%	57%	60%	61%	63%	62%	64%	66%
Changed place of residence	41%	46%	43%	40%	39%	37%	38%	36%	34%
Within community	20%	24%	22%	20%	16%	15%	17%	14%	12%
Moved from other BC commun	13%	12%	14%	13%	15%	12%	9%	13%	17%
Moved from another province	7%	8%	5%	5%	6%	8%	10%	8%	4%
Moved from outside Canada	2%	3%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%
<b>IX. Workforce</b>									
Participation rate	64.5%	64.2%	63.4%	59.7%	53.8%	60.1%	65.8%	58.6%	55.6%
Employment rate	58.6%	59.0%	57.3%	54.1%	48.9%	53.6%	61.2%	51.8%	50.5%
Unemployment Rate 2011	9.1%	8.1%	9.6%	9.4%	9.1%	10.7%	7.1%	11.6%	9.2%
Unemployment Rate 2006	6.2%	5.1%	6.8%	6.3%	6.6%	7.3%	5.2%	7.9%	6.7%

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Interior Region	Central Okanagan	Thompson- Nicola	North Okanagan	Okanagan- Similk'n	Central Kootenay	East Kootenay	Columbia- Shuswap	Kootenay Boundary
<b>X. Incomes</b>									
<b>A. Sources of Incomes</b>									
<b>Composition of total income in 2010 of population 15 years and over %</b>									
Employment income %	67%	68%	71%	65%	60%	67%	74%	63%	67%
Government transfer payments %	15%	13%	14%	17%	21%	16%	12%	18%	16%
Other %	17%	19%	15%	18%	20%	17%	14%	20%	17%
<b>Distribution of household income in 2010 for private households</b>									
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>283,630</b> (100%)	<b>74,945</b>	<b>53,375</b>	<b>33,760</b>	<b>36,045</b>	<b>25,810</b>	<b>24,040</b>	<b>21,730</b>	<b>13,925</b>
Under \$10,000	12,295 (4%)	2,960	2,260	1,350	1,750	1,345	1,020	885	725
\$10,000 to \$19,999	26,850 (9%)	6,225	4,665	3,325	3,910	2,920	1,845	2,220	1,740
\$20,000 to \$29,999	29,865 (11%)	7,155	4,895	3,745	5,040	2,855	1,920	2,565	1,690
\$30,000 to \$39,999	32,005 (11%)	7,980	6,155	3,855	4,900	3,275	2,050	2,350	1,440
\$40,000 to \$49,999	27,470 (10%)	7,275	4,630	3,350	3,690	2,715	2,125	2,565	1,120
\$50,000 to \$59,999	23,655 (8%)	6,170	4,370	2,830	3,085	2,255	1,990	1,930	1,025
\$60,000 to \$79,999	40,960 (14%)	11,155	8,005	5,025	4,745	3,385	3,540	3,285	1,820
\$80,000 to \$99,999	30,175 (11%)	8,340	5,635	3,840	3,205	2,445	2,985	2,140	1,585
\$100,000 to \$124,999	25,315 (9%)	7,150	5,350	2,620	2,175	2,165	2,925	1,895	1,035
\$125,000 to \$149,999	15,170 (5%)	4,240	3,385	1,740	1,555	1,075	1,465	940	770
\$150,000 and over	19,890 (7%)	6,295	4,035	2,080	1,995	1,370	2,175	960	980
<\$50,000	128,485 (45%)	31,595	22,605	15,625	19,290	13,110	8,960	10,585	6,715
\$50,000 to \$99,999	94,790 (33%)	25,665	18,010	11,695	11,035	8,085	8,515	7,355	4,430
\$100,000 and over	60,375 (21%)	17,685	12,770	6,440	5,725	4,610	6,565	3,795	2,785
<b>Average household income \$</b>	<b>\$69,326</b>	<b>\$74,998</b>	<b>\$71,861</b>	<b>\$67,440</b>	<b>\$60,483</b>	<b>\$62,261</b>	<b>\$78,520</b>	<b>\$61,951</b>	<b>\$65,269</b>
<b>Total income in 2010 of population aged 15 years and over</b>									
<b>Population aged 15 and over</b>	<b>555,835</b>	<b>150,320</b>	<b>106,330</b>	<b>67,170</b>	<b>68,420</b>	<b>48,490</b>	<b>46,585</b>	<b>42,495</b>	<b>26,025</b>
Without income	22,440	5,645	5,065	2,720	2,490	2,075	1,780	1,420	1,245
<b>With income</b>	<b>533,395</b> (100%)	<b>144,680</b>	<b>101,270</b>	<b>64,450</b>	<b>65,930</b>	<b>46,415</b>	<b>44,800</b>	<b>41,070</b>	<b>24,780</b>
Under \$5,000	50,895 (10%)	13,330	10,245	6,285	5,765	4,495	3,840	4,285	2,650
\$5,000 to \$9,999	38,515 (7%)	10,125	7,195	4,760	4,850	3,575	3,135	3,170	1,705
\$10,000 to \$14,999	52,730 (10%)	13,335	9,780	6,615	6,915	4,895	3,685	4,860	2,645
\$15,000 to \$19,999	57,550 (11%)	14,625	9,885	7,425	8,970	5,070	4,300	4,690	2,585
\$20,000 to \$29,999	82,100 (15%)	21,870	14,065	10,275	11,885	7,480	6,495	6,390	3,640
\$30,000 to \$39,999	67,925 (13%)	18,935	13,540	8,120	8,080	5,875	5,405	4,955	3,015
\$40,000 to \$49,999	51,980 (10%)	14,970	9,525	6,275	6,215	4,450	4,480	3,855	2,210
\$50,000 to \$59,999	38,560 (7%)	11,170	7,690	4,535	4,435	3,115	3,320	2,845	1,450
\$60,000 to \$79,999	46,705 (9%)	13,165	9,565	5,255	4,590	3,860	4,365	3,400	2,505
\$80,000 to \$99,999	23,550 (4%)	6,015	5,135	2,555	2,205	2,035	2,895	1,425	1,285
\$100,000 and over	22,880 (4%)	7,125	4,650	2,350	2,025	1,550	2,885	1,195	1,100
<b>Average income \$</b>	<b>\$36,864</b>	<b>\$38,851</b>	<b>\$37,876</b>	<b>\$35,325</b>	<b>\$33,067</b>	<b>\$34,617</b>	<b>\$42,138</b>	<b>\$32,780</b>	<b>\$36,682</b>

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	Interior Region	Central Okanagan	Thompson- Nicola	North Okanagan	Okanagan- Similk'n	Central Kootenay	East Kootenay	Columbia- Shuswap	Kootenay Boundary
<b>XI. Education.</b>									
<b>Population aged 15 years and over</b>	<b>555,830</b>	<b>150,320</b>	<b>106,330</b>	<b>67,170</b>	<b>68,420</b>	<b>48,490</b>	<b>46,585</b>	<b>42,490</b>	<b>26,030</b>
No certificate, diploma or degree	104,500	23,800	21,070	13,185	14,840	9,245	8,650	8,435	5,275
High school certificate or equivalent	159,470	42,725	32,280	20,015	19,305	12,970	13,030	12,305	6,840
Apprentice/trade diploma	81,430	21,195	14,960	9,640	9,495	6,885	7,345	6,970	4,940
College/other non-university diploma	107,435	32,025	16,990	13,080	13,095	9,655	9,475	8,100	5,015
below bachelor level	25,395	7,365	6,050	2,865	3,265	1,840	1,640	1,585	785
or degree at bachelor level or above	77,600	23,215	14,975	8,385	8,420	7,895	6,455	5,090	3,165
<b>Population aged 25 to 64</b>	<b>354,755</b>	<b>95,325</b>	<b>69,650</b>	<b>42,250</b>	<b>39,640</b>	<b>32,140</b>	<b>31,590</b>	<b>27,540</b>	<b>16,625</b>
No certificate, diploma or degree	39,670	8,015	8,580	5,280	5,105	3,645	3,640	3,380	2,025
High school certificate or equivalent	98,365	25,370	20,470	12,170	10,815	8,680	8,585	7,995	4,280
Apprentice/trade diploma	55,035	14,305	10,295	6,475	5,715	4,635	5,425	4,735	3,450
College/other non-university diploma	82,070	24,020	13,515	9,845	9,320	7,510	7,715	6,345	3,800
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	17,820	5,250	4,410	1,855	2,205	1,325	1,135	1,090	550
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	61,795	18,370	12,380	6,625	6,480	6,350	5,075	3,995	2,520
<b>Population aged 15 years and over</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
No certificate, diploma or degree	19%	16%	20%	20%	22%	19%	19%	20%	20%
High school certificate or equivalent	29%	28%	30%	30%	28%	27%	28%	29%	26%
Apprentice/trade diploma	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	16%	16%	19%
College/other non-university diploma	19%	21%	16%	19%	19%	20%	20%	19%	19%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	5%	5%	6%	4%	5%	4%	4%	4%	3%
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	14%	15%	14%	12%	12%	16%	14%	12%	12%
<b>Population aged 25 to 64</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
No certificate, diploma or degree	11%	8%	12%	12%	13%	11%	12%	12%	12%
High school certificate or equivalent	28%	27%	29%	29%	27%	27%	27%	29%	26%
Apprentice/trade diploma	16%	15%	15%	15%	14%	14%	17%	17%	21%
College/other non-university diploma	23%	25%	19%	23%	24%	23%	24%	23%	23%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	5%	6%	6%	4%	6%	4%	4%	4%	3%
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	17%	19%	18%	16%	16%	20%	16%	15%	15%



**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	North Region	Fraser Ft George	Cariboo	Peace River	Bulkley- Nechako	Kitimat- Stikine	Skeena Queen Char'te	Northern Rockies	Central Coast	Stikine
<b>L Demography</b>										
<b>Population</b>	<b>319,119</b>	<b>91,879</b>	<b>62,392</b>	<b>60,082</b>	<b>39,208</b>	<b>37,361</b>	<b>18,784</b>	<b>5,578</b>	<b>3,206</b>	<b>629</b>
Share of Major Region	100%	28.8%	19.6%	18.8%	12.3%	11.7%	5.9%	1.7%	1.0%	0.2%
<b>Area (square kilometers)</b>	<b>674,547</b>	<b>50,676</b>	<b>80,609</b>	<b>117,391</b>	<b>73,361</b>	<b>104,461</b>	<b>19,781</b>	<b>85,111</b>	<b>24,492</b>	<b>118,663</b>
Share of Major Region	100%	7.5%	12.0%	17.4%	10.9%	15.5%	2.9%	12.6%	3.6%	17.6%
Density (people per square kilometer)	0.47	1.81	0.77	0.51	0.53	0.36	0.95	0.07	0.13	0.01
Population change, 2006 to 2011	0.0%	-0.4%	0.3%	3.1%	2.5%	-2.9%	-4.5%	-9.3%	0.5%	-0.5%
<b>Age Profile</b>										
0-19	82,790	22,820	14,355	16,950	11,145	10,025	4,935	1,620	840	100
20-54	152,875	45,555	27,300	30,915	17,930	17,360	8,920	3,155	1,465	275
55-64	44,420	12,720	10,645	6,520	5,310	5,320	2,720	565	480	140
65 plus	39,040	10,770	10,115	5,695	4,820	4,665	2,205	245	420	105
Total	319,125	91,865	62,415	60,080	39,205	37,370	18,780	5,585	3,205	620
<b>Age Distribution</b>										
0-19	26%	25%	23%	28%	28%	27%	26%	29%	26%	16%
20-54	48%	50%	44%	51%	46%	46%	47%	56%	46%	44%
55-64	14%	14%	17%	11%	14%	14%	14%	10%	15%	23%
65 plus	12%	12%	16%	9%	12%	12%	12%	4%	13%	17%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>Share of Major Region</b>										
0-19	100%	27.6%	17.3%	20.5%	13.5%	12.1%	6.0%	2.0%	1.0%	0.1%
20-54	100%	29.8%	17.9%	20.2%	11.7%	11.4%	5.8%	2.1%	1.0%	0.2%
55-64	100%	28.6%	24.0%	14.7%	12.0%	12.0%	6.1%	1.3%	1.1%	0.3%
65 plus	100%	27.6%	25.9%	14.6%	12.3%	11.9%	5.6%	0.6%	1.1%	0.3%
Total	100%	28.8%	19.6%	18.8%	12.3%	11.7%	5.9%	1.7%	1.0%	0.2%
<b>Percentage change (2006 to 2011)</b>										
0-19	-7%	-8%	-8%	-2%	-3%	-11%	-13%	-15%	-8%	-64%
20-54	-4%	-5%	-6%	3%	-3%	-5%	-7%	-13%	-7%	-48%
55-64	17%	17%	18%	15%	22%	16%	13%	41%	32%	-26%
65 plus	20%	25%	21%	11%	21%	21%	13%	17%	27%	-5%
Total	0%	0%	0%	3%	3%	-3%	-4%	-9%	1%	0%
<b>Gender Distribution (percent female)</b>										
0-19	49%	48%	49%	49%	49%	48%	50%	48%	48%	50%
20-54	50%	50%	50%	48%	50%	50%	50%	47%	49%	51%
55-64	48%	49%	49%	48%	47%	47%	47%	44%	47%	39%
65 plus	50%	51%	49%	52%	49%	50%	49%	47%	48%	43%
Total	49%	50%	50%	49%	49%	49%	49%	47%	49%	47%

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	North Region	Fraser Ft George	Cariboo	Peace River	Bulkley- Nechako	Kitimat- Stikine	Skeena Queen Char'te	Northern Rockies	Central Coast	Stikine
<b>II. Family structure and living arrangements</b>										
<b>A. Couples families</b>	<b>76,250</b>	<b>21,675</b>	<b>15,975</b>	<b>14,165</b>	<b>9,565</b>	<b>8,645</b>	<b>4,075</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>140</b>
Married couples	59,595 (78%)	17,315	12,635	10,895	7,780	6,575	2,945	855	510	85
Without children at home	30,650	8,705	7,550	4,990	3,940	3,355	1,405	375	275	55
With children at home	28,945	8,610	5,085	5,905	3,840	3,220	1,540	480	235	30
Common-law couples	16,655 (22%)	4,360	3,340	3,270	1,785	2,070	1,130	440	205	55
Without children at home	8,835	2,390	1,920	1,785	885	965	540	200	110	40
With children at home	7,820	1,970	1,420	1,485	900	1,105	590	240	95	15
<b>B. Lone parent families</b>	<b>15,345</b>	<b>4,625</b>	<b>2,845</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>30</b>
Female parent	11,275 (73%)	3,495	2,110	1,735	1,190	1,500	905	170	150	20
Male parent	4,070 (27%)	1,130	735	645	460	625	315	85	65	10
<b>C. Private Households</b>										
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>127,910</b>	<b>37,335</b>	<b>26,155</b>	<b>23,200</b>	<b>15,170</b>	<b>14,760</b>	<b>7,575</b>	<b>2,180</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>325</b>
Persons in private households	315,095	90,550	61,765	58,930	38,890	37,055	18,545	5,555	3,175	630
Person not in private households	4,030	1,315	650	1,150	315	315	235	30	30	-10
Percent not in private households	1.3%	1.4%	1.0%	1.9%	0.8%	0.8%	1.3%	0.5%	0.9%	-1.6%
<b>D. Census Families</b>										
<b>Number of person in census families</b>	<b>262,000 (82%)</b>	<b>74,445</b>	<b>51,295</b>	<b>49,020</b>	<b>33,230</b>	<b>31,020</b>	<b>15,290</b>	<b>4,620</b>	<b>2,645</b>	<b>435</b>
<b>Number of person not in census families</b>	<b>53,100 (18%)</b>	<b>16,105</b>	<b>10,470</b>	<b>9,910</b>	<b>5,660</b>	<b>6,035</b>	<b>3,255</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>195</b>
Living with relatives	7,345	1,950	1,470	1,195	900	1,080	480	115	130	25
Living with non-relatives only	12,385	4,335	2,200	2,890	1,010	1,025	570	260	75	20
Living alone	33,370	9,820	6,800	5,825	3,750	3,930	2,205	565	325	150
Living with relatives	13.8%	12.1%	14.0%	12.1%	15.9%	17.9%	14.7%	12.2%	24.5%	12.8%
Living with non-relatives only	23.3%	26.9%	21.0%	29.2%	17.8%	17.0%	17.5%	27.7%	14.2%	10.3%
Living alone	62.8%	61.0%	64.9%	58.8%	66.3%	65.1%	67.7%	60.1%	61.3%	76.9%
<b>E. Private Households by Household Size</b>										
<b>Total</b>	<b>120,930</b>	<b>35,465</b>	<b>24,880</b>	<b>21,845</b>	<b>14,205</b>	<b>13,885</b>	<b>7,170</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>320</b>
1 person	33,380	9,820	6,800	5,825	3,750	3,935	2,205	565	330	150
2 persons	46,990	13,695	10,845	8,075	5,490	5,155	2,505	715	405	105
3 persons	19,620	5,945	3,660	3,785	2,200	2,240	1,205	370	175	40
4 persons	17,025	5,145	2,945	3,365	2,120	1,995	985	300	150	20
5 persons	6,995	1,875	1,275	1,360	965	880	405	145	85	5
6 or more persons	3,915	860	630	795	645	560	270	80	70	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
1 person	26%	26%	26%	25%	25%	27%	29%	26%	27%	46%
2 persons	37%	37%	41%	35%	36%	35%	33%	33%	33%	32%
3 persons	15%	16%	14%	16%	15%	15%	16%	17%	14%	12%
4 persons	13%	14%	11%	15%	14%	14%	13%	14%	12%	6%
5 persons	5%	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%	5%	7%	7%	2%
6 or more persons	3%	2%	2%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	6%	2%
<b>F. Occupied private dwellings by tenure</b>										
Owned	94,330	27,515	20,325	16,445	11,610	10,705	5,095	1,595	890	150
Rented	31,465	9,755	5,285	6,540	3,085	3,590	2,370	535	205	100
Band housing	2,070	40	550	205	490	460	90	55	115	65
<b>Percent rented</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>32%</b>

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	North Region	Fraser Ft George	Cariboo	Peace River	Bulkley- Nechako	Kitimat- Skeena Stikine	Queen Char'te	Northern Rockies	Central Coast	Stikine
<b>III. First Nations</b>										
<b>Aboriginal identity population</b>	<b>61,380</b>	<b>10,915</b>	<b>10,775</b>	<b>8,135</b>	<b>7,335</b>	<b>12,660</b>	<b>7,980</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>2,070</b>	<b>275</b>
Percent share of total population	19.2%	11.9%	17.3%	13.5%	18.7%	33.9%	42.5%	22.1%	64.6%	43.7%
Percent change 2006 to 2011	8.1%	13.3%	18.6%	16.5%	2.2%	3.1%	0.0%	4.2%	4.0%	-43.9%
<b>Other definitions for First Nations Population</b>										
Registered Indian	41,400	5,125	6,495	3,460	5,475	10,770	6,975	830	2,005	265
Percent share of total population	13.0%	5.6%	10.4%	5.8%	14.0%	28.8%	37.1%	14.9%	62.5%	42.1%
Aboriginal ancestry population	62,615	11,635	10,970	8,920	7,615	12,300	7,560	1,265	2,075	275
Percent share of total population	19.6%	12.7%	17.6%	14.8%	19.4%	32.9%	40.2%	22.7%	64.7%	43.7%
<b>IV. Visible Minorities</b>										
<b>Visible minority population</b>	<b>13,670</b>	<b>5,695</b>	<b>2,015</b>	<b>2,025</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Percent share of total population	4.3%	6.2%	3.2%	3.4%	2.5%	3.5%	7.8%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Distribution in province	100%	42%	15%	15%	7%	10%	11%	2%	0%	0%
Percent change 2006 to 2011	5.4%	21.7%	-14.1%	63.3%	-15.4%	-23.1%	-2.7%	-32.3%	-100.0%	-100.0%
<b>Visible minority population by major groups</b>										
Chinese	2,250	990	495	335	70	140	220	0	0	0
South Asian	4,900	2,020	940	495	370	520	410	145	0	0
Filipino	2,525	940	160	690	145	320	220	50	0	0
Korean	175	75	40	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southeast Asian	920	310	10	65	115	60	360	0	0	0
West Asian	50	25	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japanese	865	280	205	65	80	110	125	0	0	0
Latin American	385	155	60	50	65	55	0	0	0	0
Black	1,125	615	75	185	120	40	90	0	0	0
Arab	190	180	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other visible minority	285	105	30	45	0	55	35	15	0	0
<b>V. Ethnic Origins (includes single and multiple origins)</b>										
European	171,415 (47.3%)	53,385	33,005	35,210	23,525	16,060	6,830	2,345	825	230
British Isles	150,770 (41.6%)	46,860	31,515	29,140	18,445	13,655	7,305	2,745	845	260
Other North American	91,885 (25.4%)	27,475	18,090	19,200	10,585	10,015	4,290	1,835	365	30
East and Southeast Asian	7,705 (2.1%)	2,680	1,065	1,365	480	825	1,100	160	30	0
French	37,985 (10.5%)	13,020	7,680	7,055	4,470	3,530	1,375	670	135	50
South Asian	5,115 (1.4%)	2,170	960	515	355	555	410	150	0	0
Aboriginal	62,615 (17.3%)	11,635	10,975	8,920	7,615	12,300	7,555	1,265	2,075	275
West Asian and Middle East	910 (0.3%)	305	145	95	220	85	35	25	0	0
Latin, Central and South American	1,260 (0.3%)	350	270	140	285	170	45	0	0	0
African	1,850 (0.5%)	705	110	260	455	155	145	0	20	0
Oceania	1,385 (0.4%)	490	170	240	175	210	90	0	10	0
Caribbean	545 (0.2%)	190	55	175	50	50	25	0	0	0
<b>Distribution within the Major Region</b>										
European	100%	31%	19%	21%	14%	9%	4%	1%	0%	0%
British Isles	100%	31%	21%	19%	12%	9%	5%	2%	1%	0%
Other North American	100%	30%	20%	21%	12%	11%	5%	2%	0%	0%
East and Southeast Asian	100%	35%	14%	18%	6%	11%	14%	2%	0%	0%
French	100%	34%	20%	19%	12%	9%	4%	2%	0%	0%
South Asian	100%	42%	19%	10%	7%	11%	8%	3%	0%	0%
Aboriginal	100%	19%	18%	14%	12%	20%	12%	2%	3%	0%
West Asian and Middle East	100%	34%	16%	10%	24%	9%	4%	3%	0%	0%
Latin, Central and South American	100%	28%	21%	11%	23%	13%	4%	0%	0%	0%
African	100%	38%	6%	14%	25%	8%	8%	0%	1%	0%
Oceania	100%	35%	12%	17%	13%	15%	6%	0%	1%	0%
Caribbean	100%	35%	10%	32%	9%	9%	5%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Ethnic Origins (more than 1 percent of total)</b>										
English	90,820	28,440	19,535	16,590	11,925	7,565	4,330	1,775	530	130
Scottish	66,780	20,795	13,765	13,130	7,905	6,160	3,395	1,185	360	85
Canadian	85,465	25,985	16,875	17,570	9,465	9,435	4,015	1,750	350	20
Irish	54,725	17,620	10,930	11,270	6,270	4,920	2,400	975	250	90
German	58,500	17,750	11,800	13,585	7,720	4,655	1,650	1,030	185	125
Chinese	2,960	1,225	560	485	125	275	290	0	0	0
French	37,975	13,015	7,680	7,055	4,470	3,530	1,370	670	135	50
East Indian	4,560	1,965	825	405	345	525	345	150	0	0
Dutch (Netherlands)	18,355	4,745	3,750	2,935	4,295	1,835	590	160	45	0
Ukrainian	18,055	6,525	3,720	3,725	1,925	1,260	505	305	75	15
North American Indian	52,545	8,460	8,615	6,520	6,735	11,535	7,240	1,105	2,060	275
Italian	7,910	2,565	1,520	990	720	1,075	935	70	25	10
Filipino	2,660	970	155	745	130	370	235	55	0	0
Norwegian	16,685	5,015	3,065	3,955	2,000	1,280	785	250	325	10
Polish	9,270	3,335	2,065	1,410	1,110	810	285	185	70	0
Russian	9,260	2,485	1,820	2,490	1,425	510	300	190	30	10
British Isles, n.i.e.	6,285	1,915	1,210	1,115	770	670	465	120	20	0
Welsh	8,155	2,265	1,730	1,610	1,015	960	310	220	35	10
Swedish	11,830	4,005	2,205	2,425	1,830	900	370	40	55	0
American	8,740	2,260	1,710	2,020	1,590	700	325	95	40	0
Métis	11,495	3,585	2,580	2,925	990	785	390	225	15	0
Spanish	1,800	650	325	160	340	150	155	20	0	0
Danish	4,700	1,635	895	895	575	455	185	30	20	10
Korean	180	80	40	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hungarian (Magyar)	3,860	1,220	720	665	660	345	135	115	0	0
Japanese	1,115	380	215	65	100	150	180	0	25	0
Austrian	3,095	1,020	500	700	310	360	145	40	0	20

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	North Region	Fraser Ft George	Cariboo	Peace River	Bulkley- Nechako	Kitimat- Stikine	Skeena Queen Char'te	Northern Rockies	Central Coast	Stikine
<b>VI. Recent Immigrants</b>										
<b>Total recent immigrants (arrived 2006)</b>	<b>2,875</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>15</b>
Share of population	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%	1.2%	0.5%	0.7%	1.1%	0.8%	1.6%	2.4%
Distribution in Major Region	100%	31.8%	16.9%	24.3%	7.1%	8.9%	7.1%	1.6%	1.7%	0.5%
<b>Place of birth for recent immigrants</b>										
Asia and the Middle East	1,150 (40.0%)	360	190	375	40	70	100	0	15	0
Europe	800 (27.8%)	215	195	160	45	105	50	15	0	15
Americas	515 (17.9%)	200	55	75	60	65	30	0	30	0
Africa	340 (11.8%)	140	45	90	45	0	20	0	0	0
Oceania and other	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Recent immigrants by selected place of birth</b>										
China, People's Republic of	115 (4.0%)	20	55	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	470 (16.3%)	100	50	230	15	30	45	0	0	0
India	280 (9.7%)	120	75	85	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	30 (1.0%)	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	285 (9.9%)	75	60	40	20	90	0	0	0	0
United States of America	395 (13.7%)	150	40	45	60	50	25	0	25	0
Iran	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	25 (0.9%)	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russian Federation	20 (0.7%)	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	270 (9.4%)	45	125	80	20	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	40 (1.4%)	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong, SAR	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viet Nam	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa, Republic of	150 (5.2%)	35	20	35	35	0	25	0	0	0
Romania	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sri Lanka	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Percent Change in Number of recent immigrants by place of birth, 2011 compared to 2006</b>										
China, People's Republic of	-30%	-67%	-8%	-33%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%
Philippines	194%	43%	-29%	229%	-79%	-57%	-36%	-100%	-100%	-100%
India	-5%	14%	-29%	-19%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%
Korea, South	-54%	50%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%
United Kingdom	217%	275%	200%	100%	-	350%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%
United States of America	46%	76%	-53%	-47%	-29%	-41%	-71%	-100%	-71%	-100%
Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taiwan	-100%	-100%	-100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	-100%	-100%	-	-	-100%	-100%	-	-	-	-
Japan	150%	150%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russian Federation	-60%	-	-	-50%	-	-100%	-	-	-	-
Germany	59%	-	150%	45%	-	-100%	-100%	-	-	-
Pakistan	33%	-	-100%	-100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong, SAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viet Nam	-100%	-	-	-	-	-100%	-100%	-	-	-
South Africa, Republic of	25%	-	100%	-50%	250%	-100%	-	-	-	-
Romania	-100%	-100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	-100%	-	-	-	-	-	-100%	-	-	-
Ukraine	-100%	-100%	-100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	North Region	Fraser Ft George	Cariboo	Peace River	Bulkley- Nechako	Kitimat- Stikine	Skeena Queen Char'te	Northern Rockies	Central Coast	Stikine
<b>VII. Language usually spoken at home</b>										
<b>Official language</b>										
<b>Single Response</b>	<b>283,685</b>	<b>82,280</b>	<b>56,055</b>	<b>53,475</b>	<b>34,800</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>16,465</b>	<b>5,075</b>	<b>3,005</b>	<b>530</b>
English	279,175	80,835	55,215	52,745	34,330	31,280	16,255	5,005	2,990	520
French	4,510	1,445	840	730	470	720	210	70	15	10
<b>Multiple response with official language</b>	<b>5,080</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>5</b>
English plus (including French)	4,840	1,145	990	825	560	845	330	105	35	5
French plus (not including English)	240	90	15	35	25	60	15	0	0	0
<b>Non-official languages</b>	<b>29,925</b>	<b>7,870</b>	<b>5,265</b>	<b>5,670</b>	<b>3,810</b>	<b>4,650</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>90</b>
Punjabi (Punjabi)	2,965	1,355	760	95	165	315	235	40	0	0
Cantonese	340	160	40	40	15	30	55	0	0	0
Chinese, n.o.s.	735	310	85	115	65	65	80	10	5	0
Mandarin	200	95	30	40	5	10	10	5	5	0
German	7,910	1,495	1,545	2,600	1,340	660	160	35	45	30
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	1,240	390	110	335	75	135	130	60	5	0
Korean	280	110	45	80	15	10	10	5	5	0
Spanish	680	220	90	125	95	95	45	10	0	0
Persian (Farsi)	55	25	0	20	0	0	5	0	5	0
Vietnamese	465	50	5	20	45	15	325	5	0	0
Hindi	175	70	20	50	10	20	0	5	0	0
Italian	870	355	105	30	65	140	170	5	0	0
Dutch	1,370	335	260	115	435	170	30	15	0	10
Russian	855	95	45	650	20	20	5	20	0	0
Japanese	220	75	40	15	30	15	40	5	0	0
Polish	390	180	50	55	35	50	20	0	0	0
Portuguese	1,620	285	105	50	120	965	95	0	0	0
Arabic	195	120	10	35	15	10	0	0	5	0
Hungarian	310	115	60	50	15	40	20	5	5	0
Ukrainian	610	265	115	95	60	45	30	0	0	0
Urdu	70	40	0	15	5	5	5	0	0	0
Romanian	145	60	20	40	5	10	10	0	0	0
Croatian	295	205	30	5	10	10	30	5	0	0
Other languages	465	75	60	150	30	70	40	15	25	0
<b>VIII. 5 Year Mobility Status</b>										
<b>Population aged 5 plus</b>	<b>295,115</b>	<b>85,055</b>	<b>58,555</b>	<b>54,355</b>	<b>36,405</b>	<b>34,715</b>	<b>17,400</b>	<b>5,110</b>	<b>2,960</b>	<b>560</b>
Did not change place of residence	61%	59%	62%	57%	67%	64%	64%	60%	78%	64%
Changed place of residence	39%	41%	38%	43%	33%	36%	36%	40%	22%	36%
Within community	22%	25%	21%	22%	17%	20%	19%	23%	10%	7%
Moved from other BC community	12%	10%	14%	13%	12%	11%	11%	8%	9%	7%
Moved from another province	4%	4%	3%	6%	3%	3%	4%	8%	2%	21%
Moved from outside Canada	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%
<b>IX. Workforce</b>										
Participation rate	68.0%	69.2%	61.9%	74.8%	67.8%	62.2%	62.8%	79.7%	57.7%	70.2%
Employment rate	63.9%	62.2%	54.6%	70.0%	60.6%	54.2%	53.8%	74.7%	50.8%	55.8%
Unemployment Rate 2011	10.2%	10.0%	11.9%	6.4%	10.5%	12.9%	14.2%	6.0%	12.0%	19.2%
Unemployment Rate 2006	9.3%	7.8%	10.1%	5.5%	10.3%	14.1%	15.0%	7.3%	19.2%	10.1%

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	North Region	Fraser Ft George	Cariboo	Peace River	Bulkley- Nechako	Kitimat- Stikine	Skeena Queen Char'te	Northern Rockies	Central Coast	Stikine
<b>X. Incomes</b>										
<b>A. Sources of Incomes</b>										
<b>Composition of total income in 2010 of population 15 years and over %</b>										
Employment income %	77%	78%	71%	85%	77%	73%	75%	87%	68%	74%
Government transfer payments %	13%	12%	16%	9%	13%	15%	16%	6%	18%	16%
Other %	10%	10%	13%	7%	11%	11%	9%	7%	13%	11%
<b>Distribution of household income in 2010 for private households</b>										
<b>Number of private households</b>	<b>127,865</b> (100%)	<b>37,305</b>	<b>26,160</b>	<b>23,195</b>	<b>15,185</b>	<b>14,755</b>	<b>7,555</b>	<b>2,180</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>320</b>
Under \$10,000	6,655 (5%)	1,710	1,325	1,130	700	930	595	70	165	30
\$10,000 to \$19,999	11,630 (9%)	3,305	2,785	1,455	1,415	1,555	825	100	145	45
\$20,000 to \$29,999	11,880 (9%)	3,210	2,800	1,655	1,660	1,495	775	110	140	35
\$30,000 to \$39,999	11,715 (9%)	3,180	2,895	1,695	1,220	1,480	885	185	135	40
\$40,000 to \$49,999	10,430 (8%)	3,115	2,260	1,525	1,190	1,300	720	155	130	35
\$50,000 to \$59,999	9,960 (8%)	2,890	2,265	1,680	1,120	1,245	505	135	90	30
\$60,000 to \$79,999	17,725 (14%)	5,695	3,705	2,775	2,335	1,830	920	310	135	20
\$80,000 to \$99,999	15,350 (12%)	4,700	2,950	3,105	1,845	1,510	860	270	80	30
\$100,000 to \$124,999	13,275 (10%)	3,820	2,565	2,850	1,665	1,350	625	265	110	25
\$125,000 to \$149,999	8,370 (7%)	2,475	1,340	2,045	960	935	365	205	45	0
\$150,000 and over	10,890 (9%)	3,200	1,275	3,290	1,080	1,125	475	380	40	25
<\$50,000	52,310 (41%)	14,520	12,065	7,460	6,185	6,760	3,800	620	715	185
\$50,000 to \$99,999	43,035 (34%)	13,285	8,920	7,560	5,300	4,585	2,285	715	305	80
\$100,000 and over	32,535 (25%)	9,495	5,180	8,185	3,705	3,410	1,465	850	195	50
<b>Average household income \$</b>	<b>\$73,634</b>	<b>\$74,554</b>	<b>\$64,805</b>	<b>\$88,313</b>	<b>\$73,508</b>	<b>\$67,746</b>	<b>\$63,588</b>	<b>\$97,622</b>	<b>\$52,413</b>	<b>\$55,718</b>
<b>Total income in 2010 of population aged 15 years and over</b>										
<b>Population aged 15 and over</b>	<b>255,085</b>	<b>74,260</b>	<b>51,490</b>	<b>46,465</b>	<b>30,780</b>	<b>29,795</b>	<b>14,870</b>	<b>4,375</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>520</b>
Without income	13,415	3,985	2,625	2,155	1,590	1,870	845	160	170	15
<b>With income</b>	<b>241,670</b> (100%)	<b>70,275</b>	<b>48,870</b>	<b>44,315</b>	<b>29,185</b>	<b>27,925</b>	<b>14,025</b>	<b>4,215</b>	<b>2,360</b>	<b>500</b>
Under \$5,000	26,695 (11%)	7,495	5,360	4,045	3,385	3,775	1,645	475	465	50
\$5,000 to \$9,999	17,780 (7%)	4,645	3,760	3,055	2,295	2,130	1,475	160	235	25
\$10,000 to \$14,999	21,620 (9%)	5,965	5,290	3,195	2,655	2,635	1,335	250	270	25
\$15,000 to \$19,999	22,900 (9%)	6,175	5,480	3,610	3,000	2,765	1,270	265	270	65
\$20,000 to \$29,999	32,855 (14%)	9,620	7,220	4,985	4,165	3,875	2,020	540	350	80
\$30,000 to \$39,999	27,680 (11%)	8,475	5,530	5,005	2,865	3,160	1,790	525	235	95
\$40,000 to \$49,999	20,940 (9%)	6,495	3,630	4,205	2,320	2,550	1,235	320	140	45
\$50,000 to \$59,999	18,115 (7%)	5,595	3,740	3,600	2,125	1,755	770	400	95	35
\$60,000 to \$79,999	25,670 (11%)	7,850	4,830	5,235	3,585	2,270	1,290	430	135	45
\$80,000 to \$99,999	14,700 (6%)	4,510	2,500	3,410	1,600	1,490	700	350	105	35
\$100,000 and over	12,715 (5%)	3,445	1,535	3,965	1,180	1,510	500	510	60	10
<b>0</b>	<b>12,715</b>		<b>2,500</b>							
<b>Average income \$</b>	<b>\$34,341</b>	<b>\$39,581</b>	<b>\$34,691</b>	<b>\$46,218</b>	<b>\$38,245</b>	<b>\$35,795</b>	<b>\$34,256</b>	<b>\$50,518</b>	<b>\$26,906</b>	<b>\$35,361</b>

**Table 2-2. Diversity Profile: Regional Districts, 2011 (cont.)**

	North Region	Fraser Ft George	Cariboo	Peace River	Bulkley- Nechako	Kitimat- Stikine	Skeena Queen Char'te	Northern Rockies	Central Coast	Stikine
<b>XI. Education.</b>										
<b>Population aged 15 years and over</b>	<b>255,050</b>	<b>74,255</b>	<b>51,490</b>	<b>46,465</b>	<b>30,775</b>	<b>29,795</b>	<b>14,875</b>	<b>4,375</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>515</b>
No certificate, diploma or degree	65,645	16,035	14,075	12,360	8,105	8,245	4,695	1,140	885	105
High school certificate or equivalent	75,185	22,575	15,385	13,520	9,650	8,025	3,880	1,415	605	130
Apprentice/trade diploma	36,790	10,775	7,410	7,290	4,260	4,130	1,785	740	310	90
College/other non-university diploma	42,445	13,110	8,040	8,105	4,920	5,125	1,970	730	330	115
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	8,190	2,330	1,905	1,255	845	1,015	650	80	100	10
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	26,795	9,425	4,670	3,925	2,995	3,255	1,890	270	305	60
<b>Population aged 25 to 64</b>	<b>175,725</b>	<b>51,435</b>	<b>34,625</b>	<b>32,620</b>	<b>20,980</b>	<b>20,270</b>	<b>10,280</b>	<b>3,315</b>	<b>1,790</b>	<b>385</b>
No certificate, diploma or degree	32,260	7,390	6,855	6,285	4,040	4,065	2,365	655	530	75
High school certificate or equivalent	51,040	15,145	10,295	9,155	6,645	5,495	2,720	1,055	430	100
Apprentice/trade diploma	28,365	8,105	5,570	6,015	3,285	3,115	1,330	645	230	70
College/other non-university diploma	34,810	10,800	6,660	6,755	3,835	4,085	1,655	655	270	95
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	6,345	1,845	1,445	995	680	740	500	55	75	10
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	22,905	8,155	3,795	3,410	2,500	2,775	1,720	260	255	35
<b>Population aged 15 years and over</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
No certificate, diploma or degree	26%	22%	27%	27%	26%	28%	32%	26%	35%	20%
High school certificate or equivalent	29%	30%	30%	29%	31%	27%	26%	32%	24%	25%
Apprentice/trade diploma	14%	15%	14%	16%	14%	14%	12%	17%	12%	17%
College/other non-university diploma	17%	18%	16%	17%	16%	17%	13%	17%	13%	22%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%	4%	2%	4%	2%
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	11%	13%	9%	8%	10%	11%	13%	6%	12%	12%
<b>Population aged 25 to 64</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
No certificate, diploma or degree	18%	14%	20%	19%	19%	20%	23%	20%	30%	19%
High school certificate or equivalent	29%	29%	30%	28%	32%	27%	26%	32%	24%	26%
Apprentice/trade diploma	16%	16%	16%	18%	16%	15%	13%	19%	13%	18%
College/other non-university diploma	20%	21%	19%	21%	18%	20%	16%	20%	15%	25%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%	4%	5%	2%	4%	3%
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	13%	16%	11%	10%	12%	14%	17%	8%	14%	9%





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### **III. Projected Population Change**

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### III. Projected Population Change

#### British Columbia in 2036: PEOPLE 36

*Adapted from the report by Jackie Storen, BC Stats, September 2011.*

Larger, older, more diverse, and increasingly concentrated in the Lower Mainland best describes the population of British Columbia in 2036.

BC Stats released its PEOPLE 36 (Population Extrapolation for Organizational Planning with Less Error) population projection in September 2011. This projection covers the period 2011 to 2036, with information available for numerous provincial geographies including Local Health Areas, Health Service Delivery Areas, Health Authorities, School Districts, College Regions, Regional Districts and Development Regions.

#### Population Expansion to Continue

Over the projection period, the BC population is forecast to expand by just over 1.6 million people, with an annual average growth of about 1.2%. This rate of growth is slower than the 1.7% experienced over the last 26-year period, 1985 to 2010.

#### International Arrivals Driving Growth

Three-quarters of the expected growth over the projection period will be a direct result of international migration. The province will show a net gain of about 1.3 million people from migration from other parts of the world, which will further increase diversity of the BC population. A further 17% will result from a net inflow of people from other parts of Canada. A much smaller gain will come from *natural increase*—that is, the excess of births over deaths.

On an average day in British Columbia in 2010, about 120 new residents were born, while 85 people died. By 2020 the leading edge of the baby boom will be in their mid-70s, which will significantly impact the number of deaths. By 2036, there will be around 175 deaths per day, far outnumbering the 145 births per day.

#### Forty-Five the New Fifty?

The greatest concentration of population in 2036 will be in the 45- to 49-year-old age group. Median age in 2036 is expected to reach 45.4, compared to 40.8 in 2010. The average male population was almost two years younger than their female counterparts in 2010—40.0 years versus 41.7 years. By 2036, the median age of BC males is expected to reach 44.5 years, with a corresponding figure for females of 46.2 years. Overall,

Figure 3-1. Components of BC Population Change

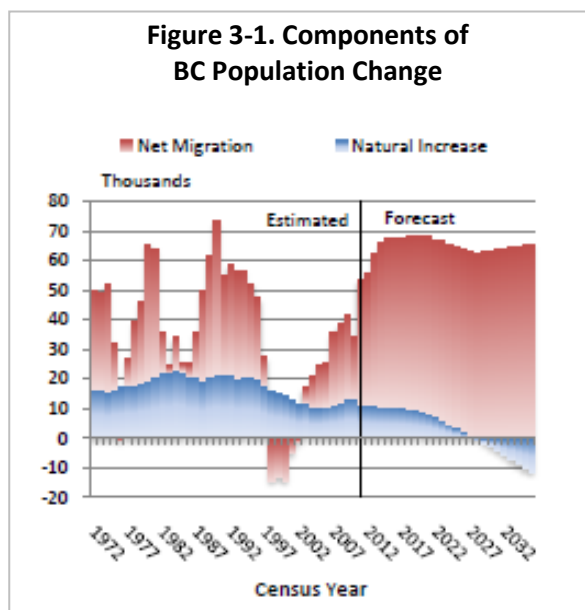
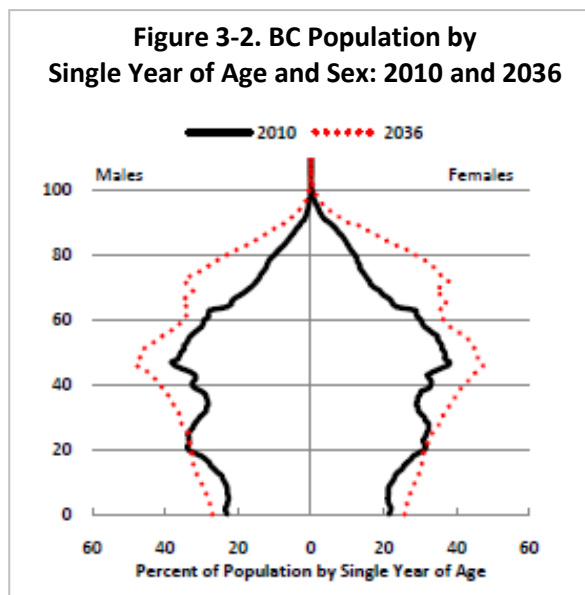


Figure 3-2. BC Population by Single Year of Age and Sex: 2010 and 2036



the BC population will experience some significant shifts in its age structure over the next 26 years.

### **More Youth but Same Share of Population**

In 2010, nearly one in five British Columbians were under 18 years of age. This share will drop to reach about 18% by 2018. Although the under-18 population will make up a smaller share of the total population, there will be over 190,000 more in 2036 than in 2010. In 2010, there were about three children for every 10 people of working age (18 to 64), and this ratio will remain relatively stable over the projection period. The size of the under-18 age group has implications for future labour-market participants. (For the purposes of these dependency ratios, working age is defined as 18 to 64 years; it is otherwise defined as 15 to 64.)

### **Labour Force on the Decline**

In 2010, working-age individuals (15 to 64 years old) made up approximately 70% of British Columbia's population. Over the projection period, this proportion is expected to drop steadily, and, by 2036, less than two-thirds of the population will be potential labour-market participants.

The core labour force of 25- to 54-year-olds made up just over 43% of the province's population in 2010. By the end of this decade, the last of the baby boomers will have aged out of this group, and its share is expected to drop to 40%. By 2036, the core working-age group is expected to account for two out of every five people in BC.

### **Seniors Soon Outnumber Children**

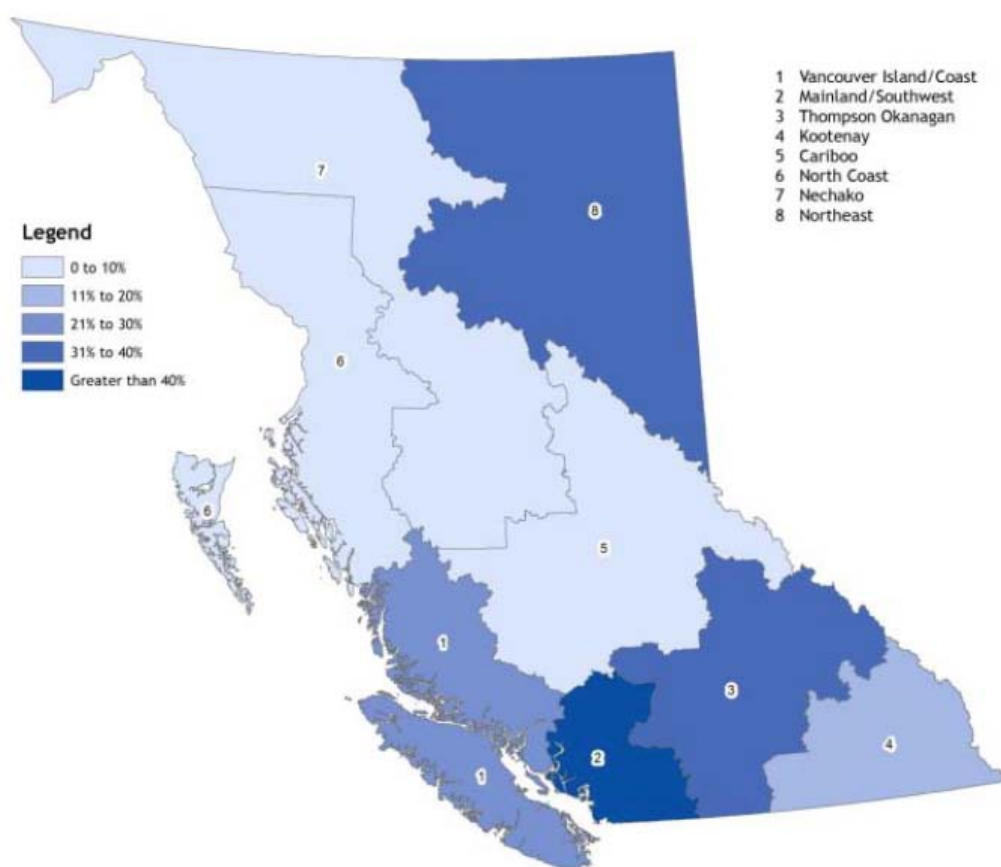
By 2036, almost a quarter of the residents of BC will be 65 or older. In 2010 there were just over two elderly dependants for every 10 people of working age. As a result of the dramatic increase in the proportion of seniors in the population, the ratio will double to four dependants for every 10 potential workers by 2036.

The growth in the senior population will place heavier demands on a number of societal institutions. Not the least of these are health care and housing, particularly as those 80 years and older will make up an increasing proportion of the senior population over time. In 2010 seniors over 80 accounted for just over 4% of the population; by 2036 this age group will account for over 7%.

### **Women Will Continue to Outnumber Men**

The BC population has consisted of more females than males since the early 1980s. The sex ratio in 2010 was 98.4 for every 100 females, and by 2036 it will be 96.6. This deficit of males is mainly a result of the different life expectancy of males and females—British Columbia females live longer. In 2010, there were roughly the same number of males and females under the age of 65, and this ratio is expected to remain fairly stable through to 2036. Among the population over 80, however, there are considerably fewer males—only 65 males for every 100 females in 2010. By 2036 this sex ratio will likely increase to about 73, as males gain some ground in survivorship.

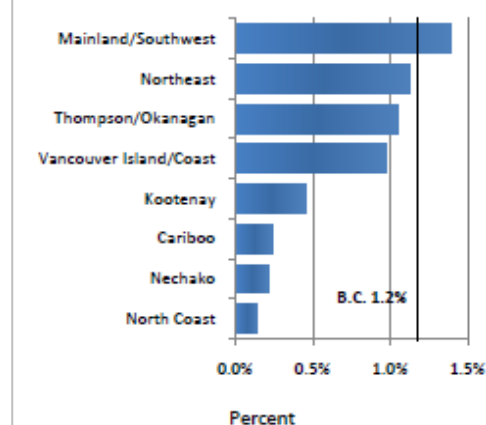
**Figure 3-3. Forecast of Population Growth of BC Regions: 2010 to 2036**



### Strongest Growth in Lower Mainland

While all regions of the province will see growth, only the Lower Mainland/Southwest will experience higher growth than BC as a whole. As the most populous region of the province, this area receives the bulk of international migrants to BC, as well as a significant share of migrants from other parts of Canada. Over the last five years, approximately 44% of interprovincial in-migrants and 92% of international in-migrants to BC chose to initially settle in the Lower Mainland/Southwest region. As well, this area is home to over 80% of the non-permanent residents in the province. On the other hand, the region tends to be a “sender” of people to other regions of the province. Lower Mainland/Southwest has experienced negative net intraprovincial migration flows since 1990.

**Figure 3-4. Average Annual Compound Growth Rate of BC Regions**



The population of the Lower Mainland/Southwest region was about 1.6 years younger than the provincial median in 2010, and it is expected to continue to be more youthful throughout the projection period. The overall dependency ratio (4.8 dependants for every 10 people of working age) is lower than the provincial level due to the smaller proportion of seniors in the population.

## **The Northeast—a Magnet for Younger Men**

The Northeast has experienced some years of positive net intraprovincial migration recently, but mainly it's been negative. In the long run, an overall trend of modest net in-migration to the area is expected as the region reaps some benefits from activity in the energy sector. The resource-based economy in the Northeast region contributes to a much younger population than the province as a whole. The median age of this region was over 6.8 years younger than the province as a whole in 2010, and is expected to be about five years younger by 2036. Contrary to the province as a whole, the Northeast region is home to more males than females. In 2010, there were 108 males for every 100 females, and the region is expected to continue to have a higher ratio of males throughout the projection period.

## **Like Its Wine, the Okanagan Continues to Age**

The Thompson-Okanagan region will likely continue its pattern of strong growth through to 2036. The area has received positive net intraprovincial and international migration historically. Additionally, it has recently experienced increased net interprovincial migration flows. These positive trends are expected to persist for this area. As well as the economic draws, there will likely be increased in-migration as baby boomers retire. The population in this area is older than the province as a whole, with a median age higher by about four years. Although the difference will shrink over time, by 2036 the Thompson-Okanagan region will still be older by almost two years. Child dependency is similar to the provincial level, and will remain so, but the higher proportion of seniors means that, by 2036, there will likely be about 7.7 dependants for every 10 people of working age. The comparable figure for BC in 2036 is 6.8.

## **The Island Will Continue to Attract an Older Population**

The Vancouver Island/Coast region typically experiences positive net international and interprovincial migration. While those resource-sector-dependent areas of the region are expected to experience fluctuating migration, overall the region will likely see healthy gains from migration as it continues to expand its urban areas (i.e., Nanaimo and Greater Victoria). The retirement of the baby boom cohort is expected to lead to larger net inflows over the projection period, which will result in population growth in attractive areas, particularly those outside of large urban cores. Already older than the province by four years, this region is expected to have a median age in 2036 that's 2.6 years higher than the provincial average. By 2036, the Vancouver Island/Coast region is projected to have almost five elderly dependants for every 10 people of working age.

## **Conclusion**

The upcoming changes in the British Columbia population will test our ability to respond to the needs of a larger, older and more diverse population. The distribution of growth across the province will present region-specific challenges and opportunities. Further concentration of the population in southern, urban areas will pressure communities to deal with density, while other regions will experience drops in population and rapid aging.

The PEOPLE 36 population projection provides a perspective on the future of British Columbia demographic change. These projections provide planners with the ability to anticipate and prepare for the future.

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## **IV. Dimensions of Diversity**

- A. Mobility, Migration and Immigration Statistics**
  - B. Selected Statistics of the Aboriginal-Identity Population**
  - C. The Aboriginal Peoples Labour Force Survey, 2012**
  - D. Family, Households and Marital Status**
  - E. Religion**
  - F. Employment Incomes**
  - G. Visible Minorities**
  - H. Immigrants and the Labour Market**
  - I. Disabilities**
-





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## IV. Dimensions of Diversity

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### A. Mobility, Migration and Immigration Statistics

The following pages contain an excerpt from a BC Statistics report on mobility, migration and immigration, as well as reproductions of tables compiled by BC Statistics. *Quarterly Population Highlights* (published July 1, 2014) notes that BC's total population increase over the 12 months ending July 1, 2014, was 48,367 persons, largely due to international migration. Immigrants (+37,451) and non-permanent residents (+11,407) continue to be steady providers of population growth for the province. Interprovincial migration accounted for a net gain of 2,267 persons from July 1, 2013, to July 1, 2014. Total net migration accounted for nearly 78% (+37,906) of the population growth since July 1, 2013. The remainder was due to natural growth (+22%; +10,771). (Five-year mobility statistics shows that 43% of BC's population over the age of five lived at a different address five years previously (2006); 22% of those moved within the same municipality, 12% moved to a different municipality within the province, 4% moved here from another province and nearly 5% arrived from a different country.)

The table "BC Immigrant Landings by Source and Class (January to December 2013)" lists the countries where the immigrants come from and their economic class. BC received about 6,000 fewer immigrants in 2013 than in 2006—36,161 compared with 42,208. The top-four source countries—China, India, the Philippines, and the US—remained the same; 1,723 immigrants from the US landed in BC in 2013, and 2,443 in 2006. China remains the top source country with 8,598 immigrants, followed by India at 5,987 immigrants. China and India were the top source countries for the *family*, *skilled worker* and *provincial nominee* classes of immigrants. China was the source of 87% of the investor class, while the Philippines remains the top source for live-in caregivers, accounting for 1,230 of the total 1,479 landings. The largest numbers of refugees in 2013 came from Syria and Turkey.

The table "BC Immigration by Area of Last Permanent Residence (January to December 2013)" shows that there was a total number of 36,161 immigrant landings in 2013. BC's share of all immigrant landings in Canada in 2013 was 14% (36,161 out of 258,619); this figure is lower than the 2006 share of 16.8%. The largest source of immigrants was Asia, followed by Europe and North and Central America.

#### Quarterly Population Highlights:

#### A Release from the Province of British Columbia's Central Statistical Agency

*Adapted from the report by BC Stats, issue #14-02, July 1, 2014.*

#### BC Highlights

British Columbia's population was estimated at 4,631,302 as of July 1, 2014, growing by 14,676 persons in the second quarter of 2014 (an increase of 0.3% compared to the first quarter of 2014). Combined net migration from all sources (interprovincial and international) was 11,563. Net interprovincial in-migration totalled 1,972 persons in this quarter, an increase from the first quarter of 2014. Net international migration accounted for over 65% of the second-quarter gain. The other major component of population growth was a natural increase (births minus deaths) of 3,113, which accounted for 21% of second-quarter growth.

**Table 4-1. BC Population (Q2 2014)**

<b>B.C. Population April 1, 2014</b>	<b>4,616,626</b>
Interprovincial migration	+ 1,972
<i>Add</i> interprovincial arrivals	+ 18,570
<i>Minus</i> interprovincial exits	- 16,598
International migration	+ 9,591
<i>Add</i> immigrants	+ 9,917
<i>Minus</i> total net emigrants	- 2,414
<i>Net change</i> in non-permanent residents	+ 2,088
Natural increase	+ 3,113
<i>Add</i> births	+ 11,107
<i>Minus</i> deaths	- 7,994
<b>B.C. Population July 1, 2014</b>	<b>4,631,302</b>

## The Last 12 Months

BC's total population increase over the 12 months ending July 1, 2014, was 48,677 persons (+1.1%), largely due to international migration. Immigrants (+37,451) and non-permanent residents (+11,407) continue to be steady providers of population growth for the province. Interprovincial migration accounted for a net gain of 2,267 persons from July 1, 2013, to July 1, 2014. Total net migration accounted for nearly 78% (+37,906) of the population growth since July 1, 2013. The remainder was due to the natural increase (+22%; +10,771).

## National Overview

The population of Canada grew by 124,240 persons (+0.35%) to 35,540,419 during the second quarter of 2014. Leading the growth at the provincial and territorial level were Nunavut (+0.92%), Alberta (+0.86%) and Yukon (+0.79%) followed by Saskatchewan (+0.47%) and Manitoba (+0.43%). The population of British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia reported small gains. The remaining provinces and territories saw population declines.

## Second-Quarter International Migration

Second-quarter net international in-migration increased slightly from the previous quarter to 9,591 from 8,691. This is due mostly to fewer persons leaving for international destinations. More than 9,000 persons (+9,917) immigrated to British Columbia during the second quarter of 2014, offset by about 2,414 persons who emigrated. The net change in non-permanent residents (NPRs) was +2,088 from April 1, 2014, to July 1, 2014.

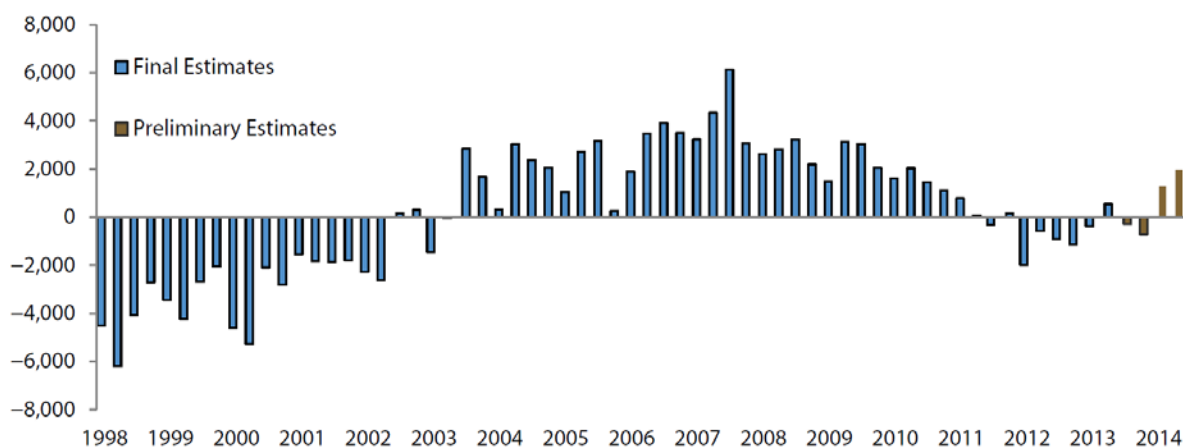
International immigrant landings in BC were up slightly in the last quarter. Asian countries remained the leading sources of immigrants to BC, with China (19%) and India (19%) providing the largest shares. After these two countries, immigrants from the Philippines (15%) constituted the next largest share, followed by Europe and the United Kingdom (14%). Overall, most immigrants were destined for the Vancouver area (82%), while the remainder were dispersed across the rest of the province. Most immigrants were accepted under the classes of family (33%), provincial/territorial nominee (20%), and skilled worker (14%).

## Second-Quarter Interprovincial Migration

British Columbia was one of five provinces that reported a net gain in population (+1,972) from other Canadian jurisdictions in the second quarter. In BC an inflow of 18,570 persons was offset by an

outflow of 16,598. British Columbia's net exchange with Alberta was negative with an estimated 662 more persons leaving BC for Alberta than coming to British Columbia. Conversely, net migration from Ontario (+1,533), Saskatchewan (+433) and Manitoba (+90) to BC was positive. Alberta was the biggest net recipient province in the second quarter of 2014 with a net gain of 13,204 persons, followed by BC with a net gain of 1,972. Nunavut (+156), Nova Scotia (+87) and Yukon (+83) were the only other areas to post a net gain in interprovincial migrants.

**Figure 4-1. BC Net Interprovincial Migration by Quarter (Q1 1998 to Q2 2014)**



[Source: Statistics Canada. Table 051-0017 Interprovincial migrants, Canada, provinces and territories. CANSIM. Last updated September 8, 2014.]

## Did You Know?

Movements of persons who change their usual place of residence and cross provincial/territorial boundaries are classified as interprovincial migration. Intraprovincial migration (or subprovincial migration) also involves a change in the usual place of residence, but these movements occur within the same province or territory.

Currently there is no provision for recording interprovincial migration in Canada. Consequently, this component of demographic growth has to be estimated using administrative data. Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) provides Statistics Canada with data from the Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB) program and personal income tax returns, which are used to estimate interprovincial migration. Preliminary estimates by month are derived quarterly from CCTB data, while final estimates are derived annually from the T1 Family File (T1FF).

Since 1976, personal income tax records have become the official data source for final interprovincial migration estimates. The population covered by tax data is more comprehensive than that of the CCTB; in general, interprovincial migration estimates based on tax data are considered to be of higher quality than those produced using data from the CCTB. However, tax data is not timely enough for use in preliminary estimates. Statistics Canada receives tax data only after annual processing, compared to CCTB data, which is available on a monthly basis.

Therefore, with the release of the July 1, 2014, population estimates and second-quarter growth components, interprovincial migration was revised for the third and fourth quarters of 2012 and the first and second quarters of 2013. For more information on how Statistics Canada produces population estimates, please see “Population and Family Estimation Methods at Statistics Canada” at [www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/91-528-x/91-528-x2011001-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/91-528-x/91-528-x2011001-eng.htm).

Table 4-2. Provincial Migration Flow (April–June 2014)

Origin	Destination												
	Nfld	PEI	NS	NB	Que	Ont	Man	Sask	Alta	BC	Yukon	NWT	Nvt
Nfld	—	33	357	102	106	560	34	43	1,854	133	27	71	—
PEI	68	—	114	95	28	426	6	22	294	93	—	6	7
NS	373	220	—	836	175	1,330	20	65	1,717	442	33	64	28
NB	168	77	1,022	—	403	992	68	130	1,402	371	26	41	20
Que	107	53	235	571	—	5,910	162	321	2,425	973	63	5	109
Ont	800	349	2,294	1,071	4,353	—	1,280	1,990	10,530	5,403	77	126	126
Man	35	—	113	51	167	1,399	—	812	1,811	1,081	26	15	5
Sask	26	14	112	31	250	1,074	654	—	3,480	1,398	29	20	59
Alta	958	91	726	569	898	4,691	876	2,554	—	8,245	71	147	81
BC	188	28	362	217	604	3,870	991	965	8,907	—	259	195	12
Yukon	—	—	—	—	12	56	—	35	151	284	—	21	11
NWT	11	18	46	—	37	74	29	138	485	113	29	—	42
Nvt	—	16	9	—	54	59	24	—	55	34	13	80	—
Inflow	2,734	899	5,390	3,543	7,087	20,441	4,144	7,075	33,111	18,570	653	791	500
Outflow	3,320	1,159	5,303	4,720	10,934	28,399	5,515	7,147	19,907	16,598	570	1,022	344
Net interprovincial	— 586	— 260	87	— 1,177	— 3,847	— 7,958	— 1,371	— 72	13,204	1,972	83	— 231	156
Net international										9,591			
Total net										11,563			

Prepared by: Demographic Analysis, BC Stats

Data source: Statistics Canada

Date: September 2014

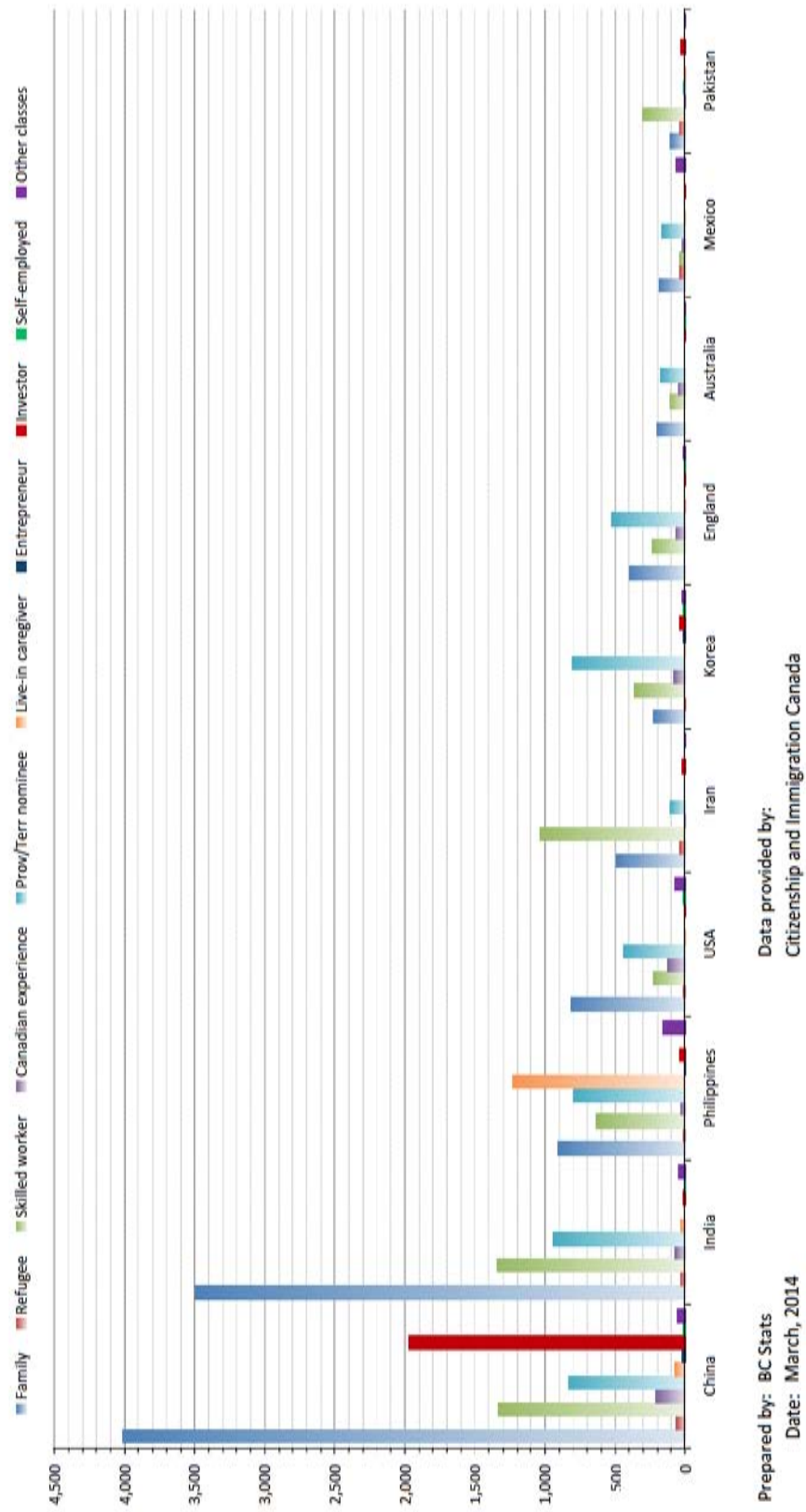
Table 4-3. BC Immigrant Landings by Source and Class (January–December 2013)

Source	Family	Refugee	Economic class								
			Skilled worker	Canadian experience	Prov/Terr nominee	Live-in caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self-employed	Other classes	Total
World Region											
Europe	1,350	368	760	188	1,619	-	-	26	-	93	4,439
Africa	355	366	315	53	248	6	6	11	-	24	1,384
Asia	10,606	865	5,827	536	4,093	1,421	48	2,194	34	412	26,036
Australasia	277	-	127	55	259	-	-	6	-	-	731
N & C America	1,063	106	301	148	617	13	-	9	17	160	2,434
Caribbean	103	11	9	-	152	-	-	-	-	-	287
S America	234	31	75	14	98	13	12	17	14	18	526
Oceania & Islands	78	17	33	-	21	-	-	-	-	12	166
Top 20 Countries											
China	4,016	62	1,333	211	840	69	26	1,970	13	58	8,598
India	3,496	32	1,342	71	949	30	-	-	-	49	5,987
Philippines	907	14	636	27	804	1,230	5	38	-	160	3,821
USA	822	16	232	128	435	-	-	-	-	69	1,723
Iran	496	35	1,037	-	107	-	-	21	-	-	1,710
Korea	229	-	363	80	807	-	17	39	15	19	1,577
England	399	-	242	67	532	-	-	-	-	16	1,266
Australia	205	-	109	48	180	-	-	-	-	-	552
Mexico	192	35	37	19	172	9	-	8	-	66	538
Pakistan	105	41	302	-	14	-	-	33	-	-	506
Syria	15	454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	475
Japan	205	-	33	32	173	-	-	-	-	17	467
South Africa	103	-	123	33	161	-	-	-	-	5	430
Taiwan	186	-	58	-	54	25	-	21	-	29	392
Hong Kong	223	-	33	18	55	-	-	14	-	24	383
Russia	159	6	138	11	49	5	-	-	-	-	376
Turkey	22	287	-	-	27	-	-	11	-	-	360
Ireland	44	-	42	-	237	-	-	-	-	-	340
Vietnam	264	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	328
Germany	78	-	26	21	140	-	-	-	-	9	280
Other	1,984	787	1,318	184	1,378	75	18	73	23	212	6,052
total	14,150	1,778	7,452	1,000	7,128	1,479	66	2,263	78	767	36,161

'Canadian experience' class was introduced in 1Q2009.

- indicates data suppression for confidentiality OR no value

Figure 4-2. BC Immigrant Landings by Source and Class (January–December 2013)



**Table 4-4. Immigrant Landings to BC (January–December 2013)**

SOURCE	Vancouver Area	Rest of BC*	Total BC
Europe	3,456	983	4,439
Africa	1,045	339	1,384
Asia	23,238	2,798	26,036
China-Mainland	8,142	456	8,598
India	5,481	506	5,987
Taiwan	334	58	392
Hong Kong	345	38	383
Australasia	502	229	731
North & Central America	1,802	632	2,434
USA	1,248	475	1,723
Caribbean	138	149	287
South America	436	90	526
Oceania	144	22	166
All Areas**	30,886	5,275	36,161

\* "Rest of BC" also includes immigrants with unknown destination. Many might have been destined for Vancouver Area.

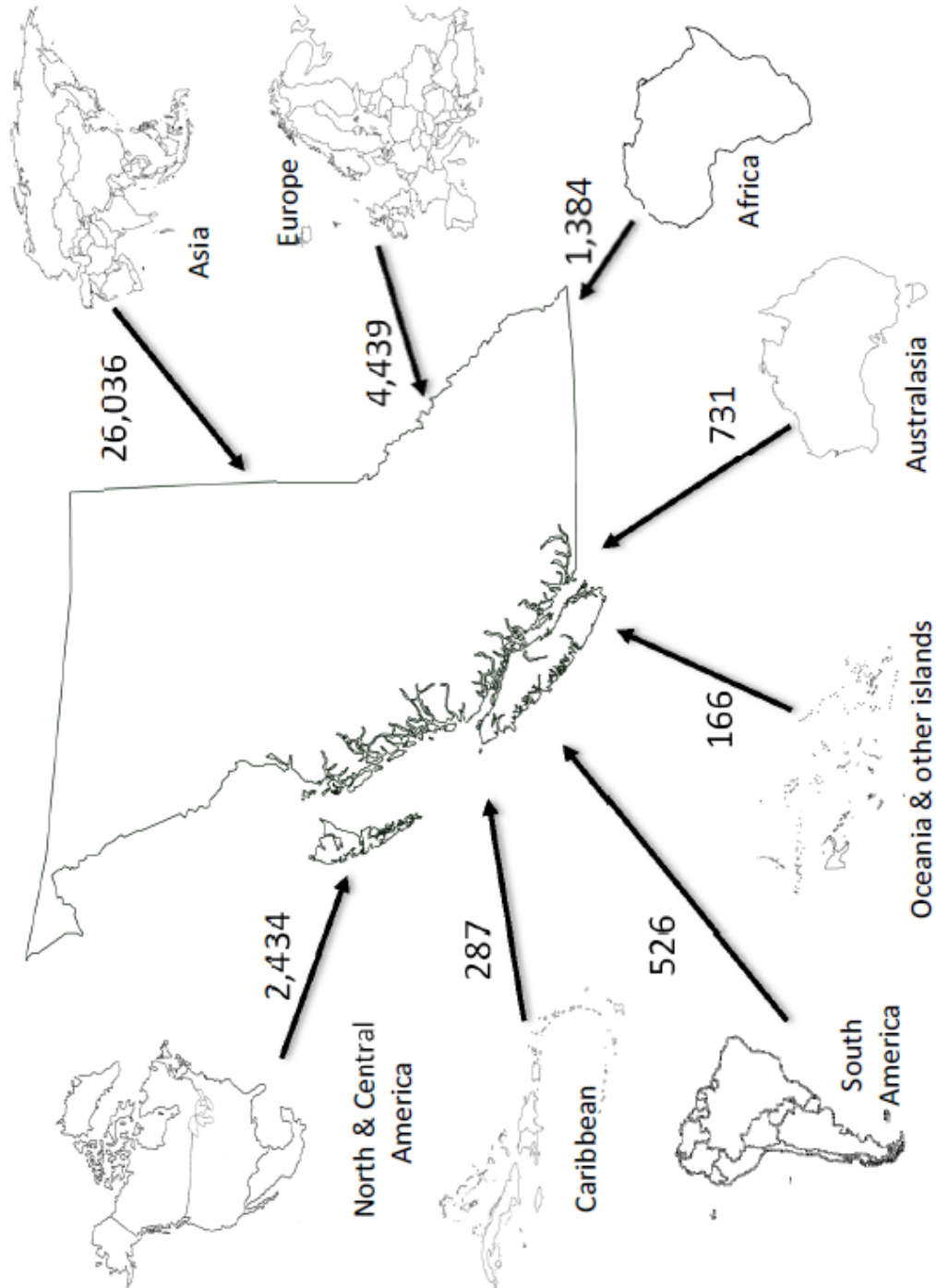
\*\* Some landed immigrants do not declare a source country upon landing, making individual components not sum to the aggregate totals.

- indicates data suppression for confidentiality OR no value

Prepared by: BC Stats  
Date: March, 2014

Data Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada

**Figure 4-3. BC Immigration by Area of Last Permanent Residence (January–December 2013)**  
**Total landings: 36,161 persons**





## B. Selected Statistics of the Aboriginal-Identity Population

### The Aboriginal Population in Canada and BC

*Adapted from 2011 Census Fast Facts, BC Stats, issue 2011-3, September 2013.*

#### 2011 Census—Change in Methodology

Compared with the 2006 census, major changes occurred in the methodology of the 2011 census. In 2006, a mandatory short questionnaire was completed by 80% of Canadian households, and an additional mandatory long questionnaire (which included the short-form questions) was completed by the remaining 20% of the population. The 2011 census had a single 10-item questionnaire that was completed by all households. This was followed by the voluntary National Household Survey (NHS), which was distributed to one-third of Canadian households. The following article is based only on the results of the NHS.

#### Aboriginal Population in Canada

On May 8, 2013, Statistics Canada released data on the Aboriginal population in Canada from the NHS. Based on this data, 1,400,685 individuals in Canada had an Aboriginal identity, which represented 4.3% of the nation's population. Among the provinces, Manitoba had the largest proportion of Aboriginal population at 16.7%, followed by Saskatchewan at 15.6%. Newfoundland and Labrador had 7.1%, while Alberta and British Columbia were closely behind at 6.2% and 5.4% respectively.

Aboriginal identity includes persons who reported being an Aboriginal person, including First Nations (North American Indian), Métis, or Inuk (Inuit), and/or those who reported being registered or having Treaty Indian status, under the *Indian Act* of Canada, and/or those who reported membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the *Constitution Act, 1982*, section 35 (2), as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.

#### Aboriginal Population in British Columbia

##### *Population Composition*

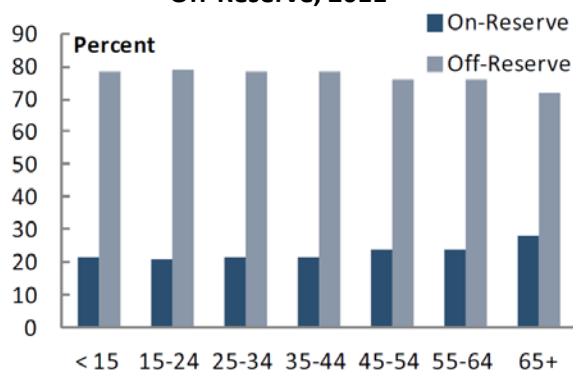
Of the 232,290 Aboriginal people in BC, 67% were First Nations (North American Indian) (with a single Aboriginal identity and not multiple identities), while 30% were Métis, and just under 1% was Inuk (Inuit). The rest of the Aboriginal people identified themselves as having multiple Aboriginal identities.

##### *Living Off-Reserve and in the North*

Overall, nearly 78% of the Aboriginal population in BC lived off-reserve. The notable difference between those living on- and off-reserve can be seen in every age group.

The majority of the Aboriginal population in BC lived in Vancouver (23.0%); however, they constituted only 2.3% of the total population in that city. The largest concentration of Aboriginal people was found in Prince Rupert (38.3% of the total population), followed by Terrace (21.0%) and Williams Lake (20.6%).

**Figure 4-4. The Majority of Aboriginal People in BC Live Off-Reserve, 2011**

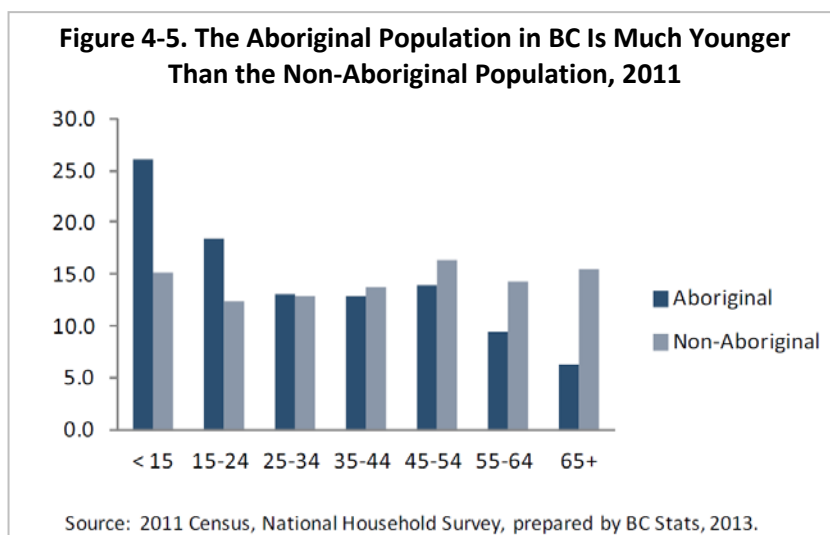


Source: 2011 Census, National Household Survey, prepared by BC Stats, 2013.

### *A Much Younger Population*

In BC, the Aboriginal population was generally much younger than the non-Aboriginal population. Based on 2011 census data, the median age for the Aboriginal population in BC was 29 years of age compared to 42 years of age for the non-Aboriginal population. The same figures for Canada were 28 and 41 years of age respectively.

Nearly 45% of the Aboriginal population in BC was under 25 years of age compared to nearly 28% of the non-Aboriginal population. In contrast, only 16.0% of the Aboriginal population was over 55 years of age compared to 30.0% of the non-Aboriginal population.



### *Aboriginal Children*

Based on 2011 NHS data, 47.4% of all Aboriginal children in BC lived with both parents compared to 72.1% of non-Aboriginal children. Nearly 38% of Aboriginal children lived in lone-parent families compared to nearly 21% of non-Aboriginal children in the same situation. Almost 8% of Aboriginal children were foster children compared to less than 1% of non-Aboriginal children.

### *A Growth in the Métis population*

In 2011, the Métis population made up a little over one-third of all Aboriginal peoples in Canada. Of all the provinces, Alberta had the highest proportion of the Métis population at 44%, followed by Manitoba at 40%. British Columbia had the third-highest proportion of Métis population in Canada at 30%. The Métis population in Canada and BC has seen the fastest growth compared to all other Aboriginal populations.

**Table 4-5. Aboriginal Population Composition (Counts) in BC (National Household Survey, 2011)**

<b>Age Groups</b>	<b>Aboriginal identity</b>	<b>First Nations (North American Indian)</b>	<b>Métis</b>	<b>Inuk (Inuit)</b>	<b>Multiple Aboriginal identities</b>	<b>Aboriginal identities not included elsewhere</b>
0 - 4	19,835	14,390	4,920	95	295	135
5 - 9	19,420	13,830	5,040	135	265	155
10 - 14	21,425	14,710	6,005	260	310	140
15 - 19	23,235	15,675	6,820	220	330	190
20 - 24	19,445	13,325	5,510	145	175	290
25 - 34	30,430	20,300	9,165	155	275	530
35 - 44	29,915	20,205	8,720	280	360	345
45 - 54	32,395	20,595	10,625	125	240	800
55 - 64	21,775	13,165	7,795	120	115	585
65 +	14,425	8,825	4,870	35	115	575
<b>Total</b>	<b>232,300</b>	<b>155,020</b>	<b>69,470</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>2,480</b>	<b>3,745</b>

Source: 2011 Census, National Household Survey, prepared by BC Stats, 2013

**Table 4-6. Aboriginal Population as a Percentage of the Total BC Population (National Household Survey, 2011)**

<b>Age Groups</b>	<b>0 - 4</b>	<b>5 - 9</b>	<b>10 - 14</b>	<b>15 - 19</b>	<b>20 - 24</b>	<b>25 - 34</b>	<b>35 - 44</b>	<b>45 - 54</b>	<b>55 - 64</b>	<b>65 +</b>
<b>Aboriginal identity</b>	9%	9%	9%	9%	7%	5%	5%	5%	4%	2%

Source: 2011 Census, National Household Survey, prepared by BC Stats, 2013

**Table 4-7. Aboriginal Population Components (Percentages) in BC (National Household Survey, 2011)**

<b>Age Groups</b>	<b>First Nations (North American Indian)</b>	<b>Métis</b>	<b>Inuk (Inuit)</b>	<b>Multiple Aboriginal identities</b>	<b>Aboriginal identities not included elsewhere</b>
0 - 4	73%	25%	0.5%	1%	1%
5 - 9	71%	26%	1%	1%	1%
10 - 14	69%	28%	1%	1%	1%
15 - 19	67%	29%	1%	1%	1%
20 - 24	69%	28%	1%	1%	1%
25 - 34	67%	30%	1%	1%	2%
35 - 44	68%	29%	1%	1%	1%
45 - 54	64%	33%	0.4%	1%	2%
55 - 64	60%	36%	1%	1%	3%
65 +	61%	34%	0.2%	1%	4%

Source: 2011 Census, National Household Survey, prepared by BC Stats, 2013

**Table 4-8. Median Age of the Aboriginal Population in the Provinces, the Territories, and Canada as a Whole  
(National Household Survey, 2011)**

Canada, Provinces and Territories	Aboriginal identity	First Nations (North American Indian)	Métis	Inuk (Inuit)	Multiple Aboriginal identities	Aboriginal identities not included elsewhere
Canada	27.7	25.9	31.4	22.8	24.9	39.4
Newfoundland & Labrador	33.6	34.6	33.1	30.7	40.3	38.0
Prince Edward Island	30.1	31.3	29.4	17.8	0.0	36.5
Nova Scotia	30.8	27.5	36.6	31.4	33.9	44.6
New Brunswick	31.3	27.6	40.9	20.2	26.8	46.9
Quebec	32.7	31.3	38.8	21.3	33.1	46.0
Ontario	31.2	29.6	34.8	25.2	27.9	35.9
Manitoba	24.4	21.0	29.6	25.8	15.5	36.9
Saskatchewan	22.6	20.4	28.0	15.1	21.2	39.6
Alberta	25.3	23.0	28.2	25.0	25.0	30.3
British Columbia	28.9	27.5	31.7	21.7	21.0	47.0
Yukon	30.7	31.3	30.7	19.0	16.2	45.3
Northwest Territories	26.4	25.8	30.6	24.8	18.3	36.8
Nunavut	21.3	28.1	35.1	21.2	20.8	33.9

Source: 2011 Census, National Household Survey, prepared by BC Stats, 2013

**Table 4-9. Aboriginal Children in Families in BC (National Household Survey, 2011)**

Descriptions	Aboriginal identity	Non-Aboriginal identity
Children of only one spouse/partner in a couple (stepchildren)	11.8%	6.3%
Children of both spouses/partners in a couple, excluding stepchildren	47.4%	72.1%
Children of lone parents	37.5%	20.9%
Grandchildren living with grandparent(s) with no parents present	3.3%	0.7%
Foster children	7.4%	0.5%

Source: 2011 Census, National Household Survey, prepared by BC Stats, 2013

## C. The Aboriginal Peoples Labour Force Survey, 2012

The Aboriginal Peoples Labour Force Survey, produced by BC Stats (using information from the Labour Force Survey by Statistics Canada), examines the labour-force characteristics of the off-reserve Aboriginal population of Canada of working age (15 to 64 years old). *Aboriginal identity* includes persons who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, that is, North American Indian, Métis or Inuit. The survey noted the following for 2012:

- 59.7% of Aboriginal people living off-reserve (15 to 64 years of age) were employed, compared with 71.8% of non-Aboriginal people.
- The largest gap was in the Northern region, where 57.4% of Aboriginal people living off-reserve had jobs, compared with 76.6% of non-Aboriginal people.
- The gap between non-Aboriginal people who had a job and Aboriginal people who had a job was larger for women (13.0%) than for men (10.9%).
- 12.8% of the Aboriginal labour force (15 to 64) were unemployed, and 6.5% of the non-Aboriginal labour force were unemployed.
- The average hourly wage rate among men was \$21.90 for Aboriginals and \$25.85 for non-Aboriginals (a gap of \$4).
- The average hourly wage rate among women was \$19.51 for Aboriginals and \$21.53 for non-Aboriginals (a gap of \$2).



**Table 4-10. The Aboriginal Peoples Labour Force Survey, 2012**

**B.C. Population Living Off Reserve**

**Who Has a Job?**

% of the Population With a Job

*Among the 15-64 Population (number)*

	North American Indian	Metis	All Aboriginal People	Non- Aboriginal People	Gap Between Non-Aboriginal People and Aboriginal People (Non-Aboriginal minus Aboriginal) <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,400</b>	<b>42,000</b>	<b>104,600</b>	<b>3,018,400</b>	<b>12.1</b>
<i>By Age</i>					
Age 15-24	44.2	51.9	47.7	54.2	6.5
Age 25-64	60.5	72.4	64.9	75.8	10.9
<i>By Gender</i>					
Male	61.8	67.8	63.5	74.4	10.9
Female	50.3	64.7	56.2	69.2	13.0
<i>By Region</i> <a href="#">(view map)</a>					
Large Metropolitan Areas	56.6	65.7	60.9	72.0	11.1
Northern Region	53.9	65.2	57.4	76.6	19.2
South Outside the Metropolitan Areas	56.2	67.2	59.5	69.9	10.4
<i>By Highest Level of Education</i>					
<i>Among Non-students, age 25-64</i>					
With No Completed Credentials	43.5	53.6	47.1	59.2	12.1
With High School Diploma	61.1	70.0	64.0	74.0	10.0
With Post Secondary Credential	70.3	82.8	75.2	80.5	5.3
With High School	71.8	84.9	76.6	80.9	4.3
Without High School	*	*	63.0	71.3	8.3

**Who Is Unemployed?**

% of the Labour Force who are Unemployed

*Among the 15+ Labour Force*

<b>Total</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>-6.3</b>
<i>By Age</i>					
Age 15-24	20.3	16.6	18.6	12.8	-5.8
Age 25-64	13.5	7.5	10.9	5.5	-5.4
<i>By Gender</i>					
Male	15.6	*	13.7	6.8	-6.9
Female	14.6	*	11.9	6.2	-5.7
<i>By Region</i> <a href="#">(view map)</a>					
Large Metropolitan Areas	10.3	*	9.1	6.5	-2.6
Northern Region	22.7	*	19.2	5.8	-13.4
South Outside the Metropolitan Areas	14.5	*	13.3	6.5	-6.8



**Table 4-10 (continued). The Aboriginal Peoples Labour Force Survey, 2012**

	B.C. Population Living Off Reserve				
	North American Indian	Metis	All Aboriginal People	Non-Aboriginal People	Gap Between Non-Aboriginal People and Aboriginal People (Non-Aboriginal minus Aboriginal) 1
<b>Type of Jobs</b>					
<i>Among the Population Who Have a Job (Number)</i>	33,900	28,500	63,300	2,251,600	
<i>Occupation</i>					
% in Management and Professional Occupations	*	*	15.2	27.8	12.6
% in Semi Professional/Technical occupation	41.3	33.3	37.8	33.4	-4.3
% in Intermediate and lesser skilled occupations	43.4	51.6	47.2	38.8	-8.4
<i>Industrial Sector</i>					
% In Goods Producing	27.7	23.2	25.8	19.7	-6.1
% in Forest Industry (logging, wood and pulp & paper manufacturing)	*	*	4.7	2.4	-2.4
% In Service Sector	72.3	76.8	74.2	80.3	6.1
% in Education, Health & Social Services	*	*	17.5	19.6	2.1
<i>Industrial Sector by Region</i> <a href="#">(view map)</a>					
% In Service Sector					
Large Metropolitan Areas	71.1	79.2	75.5	82.6	7.0
Northern Region	*	*	74.6	68.0	-6.6
South Outside the Metropolitan Areas	73.1	72.2	72.8	76.8	4.0
<i>Other Attributes of the Job</i>					
% Self Employed	11.8	14.4	13.0	18.3	5.3
% Paid Worker	87.9	85.3	87.0	81.7	-5.3
<i>Among Paid Workers</i>					
% in the Private Sector	79.2	79.8	79.5	76.6	-2.9
% Covered by a Collective Agreement	32.6	32.9	32.7	31.2	-1.5
<b>Average Hourly Wage Rate (\$)</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<i>By Gender</i>					
Male	21.39	22.73	21.90	25.85	4.0
Female	19.63	19.31	19.51	21.53	2.0
Male-Female Wage Gap(\$)	1.76	3.42	2.39	4.32	
<i>By Highest Level of Education</i>					
With completed High School	19.51	18.76	19.23	19.94	0.7
With completed High School and a Post Secondary Credential	22.85	24.75	23.73	26.63	2.9
<i>By Region</i> <a href="#">(view map)</a>					
Large Metropolitan Areas	20.99	20.52	20.76	23.80	3.0
Northern Region	19.80	*	20.22	24.46	4.2
South Outside the Metropolitan Areas	20.48	21.26	20.80	22.99	2.2
<i>Other Characteristics of the Workforce</i>					
% who work part time	23.3	27.4	25.1	21.7	-3.4
% who work > 40 Hours	*	*	13.3	15.3	2.0
Average Weekly Hours Worked	35.0	34.8	34.9	36.1	1.2





**Table 4-10 (continued). The Aboriginal Peoples Labour Force Survey, 2012**

B.C. Population Living Off Reserve					
	North American Indian	Metis	All Aboriginal People	Non- Aboriginal People	Gap Between Non-Aboriginal People and Aboriginal People (Non-Aboriginal minus Aboriginal) 1
<b>Labour Supply</b>					
Highest Level of Education					
Among the Population Age 25-64					
% With No Completed Credentials	22.1	16.8	19.9	8.2	-11.6
% with High School Credential	30.7	33.3	32.1	28.4	-3.7
% with Post Secondary Credential	47.0	49.8	48.1	63.4	15.3
% with a Credential, either High School or Post Secondary	77.7	83.2	80.1	91.8	11.6
By Gender					
Men	77.9	79.5	78.2	90.4	12.2
Women	77.8	86.6	81.8	93.1	11.4
By Region <a href="#">(view map)</a>					
Large Metropolitan Areas	82.3	84.8	83.7	92.7	9.0
Northern Region	67.0	75.6	68.9	88.3	19.5
South Outside the Metropolitan Areas	81.4	83.8	82.3	89.8	7.5
% with both a High School Credential and a Post Secondary Credential	40.5	44.3	42.1	60.7	18.6
By Gender					
Men	33.3	30.7	35.8	58.7	22.9
Women	47.1	47.6	47.3	62.6	15.2
By Region <a href="#">(view map)</a>					
Large Metropolitan Areas	46.9	49.7	47.7	64.0	16.3
Northern Region	*	*	31.8	49.7	18.0
South Outside the Metropolitan Areas	*	*	40.9	53.2	12.3
By Level of Post Secondary Credential					
% With a University Degree	*	11.3	11.6	29.7	18.0
<b>Who's at School?</b>					
Among the Population Age 15-54					
% Attending School	18.0	16.8	19.3	16.1	-3.1
By Age					
15-24	*	*	44.0	51.3	7.3
25-54	*	*	6.5	5.6	-1.0
By Gender					
Men	*	*	21.0	15.7	-5.3
Women	*	*	17.7	16.5	-1.1
By Region <a href="#">(view map)</a>					
Large Metropolitan Areas	*	*	20.6	18.2	-2.4
Northern Region	*	*	15.5	11.3	-4.2
South Outside the Metropolitan Areas	*	*	18.7	12.1	-6.6

\* Estimate too unreliable to release.

1. A positive gap means that Aboriginal peoples have a higher value for that variable than non-Aboriginal peoples and a negative gap means the opposite. For variables where higher values mean better outcomes (for example, the "% of the population with a job"), a positive gap means Aboriginal performance is not as good as non-Aboriginal performance. For variables where higher values mean worse outcomes (for example, the "% of the labour force who are unemployed"), a positive gap means Aboriginal performance is better than non-Aboriginal performance. The greater the number, the greater the inequality between the two groups. For variables that measure a societal good, such as education achievements or a societal bad such as unemployment rates, the goal is to minimize the gap between the two groups.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

Produced by: BC Stats



## D. Families, Households and Marital Status

### 2011 Census Highlights: Families, Households, and Marital Status

*Adapted from the report by Urban Futures, 2012.*

#### **Proportion of Common-Law, Same-Sex and Lone-Parent Families Increase as Married-Couple Families Decrease**

The number of married-couple families accounted for 67% of all census families in Canada in 2011, down from 71% in 2001. The proportion of common-law families increased from 14% to 17%, while the share of lone-parent families rose marginally from 15.7% to 16.3%. The 2011 census counted 64,575 same-sex couple families in 2011, up 42% from five years earlier. Of these, 21,015 were same-sex married couples and 43,560 were same-sex common-law couples. Same-sex couples accounted for 0.8% of all couples in 2011.

*Why?* Attitudes toward marriage are changing within Canada's population, and people are committing to relationships with one another outside of traditional marriage. With respect to same-sex couples, an increasing awareness and acceptance of same-sex relationships among the broader Canadian population, and the legalization of same-sex marriage in 2005, have coincided with rapid growth in the number of people reporting these types of relationships. *Note, however, that to some degree this increase is due simply to a greater acceptance of same-sex marriages and individuals feeling more comfortable indicating this family type on their census forms.*

#### **Proportion of Kids Living at Home Finally Levels Off**

The tendency among young adults (those between the ages of 20 and 29) to live with their parents appears to have levelled off. Of the 4,318,400 young adults in this age group, 42% lived in the parental home in 2011. This proportion was relatively unchanged from 2006, although it was well above the share of 32% in 1991 and 27% in 1981.

*Why?* Kids remain at home or return to the parental home due to a diversity of factors, from financial reasons to preferring the full refrigerators and flat-screen TVs of home. The steady increase of those deciding to remain in the familial home (or return to it) over the last few decades has largely been driven by a growing proportion of kids pursuing post-secondary education. Adding to this are other factors such as postponement of family formation, lower fertility rates and a smaller proportion of couples living together with children.

#### **People Increasingly Live Alone and without Children**

The number of one-person households increased by 10% between 2006 and 2011 to just over 3,673,300, or 28% of all households. The 2006 census reported for the first time that there were more households with couples living without children (29.0%) than those with children (28.5%). By 2011 this gap widened, with 29.5% of households being couples without children and 26.5% being couples with children.

*Why?* The increasing equality of males and females in the workforce may be making it financially feasible for a larger share of the population of working age to live on their own and not as part of couple. The increasing proportion of couple households without children may be due to both declining overall fertility rates and a narrower distribution of children across all households.

## **Size of the Canadian Family Is Declining**

Canadian families have become smaller over time. The average number of children per family decreased from 2.7 in 1961 to 1.9 in 2011. Over the same period, the average number of people per family declined from 3.9 to 2.9.

*Why?* Fertility rates have been declining since the mid-1960s; people have been generally having fewer kids. This trend has in large part been driven by increasing participation in post-secondary education and the labour force by the female population. The most significant changes were seen in through the 1960s and 1970s, with more recent changes in fertility rates being much more moderate than what they were historically.

## **Multiple-Family Households Prominent in Some Fast-Growing Communities**

The share of multiple-family households has increased marginally since 2001 and is most prevalent in fast-growing municipalities such as Surrey.

*Why?* The prominence of multiple-family households is higher in communities with a higher proportion of the immigrant population because attitudes toward communal living in countries that account for a high proportion of Canada's immigrants (such as India and China) differ from those in Canada's native-born population.

It is interesting to note that these households may not want to remain as multiple-family households forever, as the second generation of kids may move choose to move into single-family households of their own.

## **Seniors Increasingly Living as Couples**

Of the nearly five million seniors aged 65 and over in 2011, most (92%) lived in private households, including 56% who were couples, 25% who lived alone and 11% who had other arrangements (such as living with relatives). The remaining 8% lived in collective accommodation such as nursing homes or residences for senior citizens.

A decade earlier, in 2001, fewer seniors were living as part of a couple (54%), while more were living alone (28%). In terms of the number of seniors living alone, the greatest decrease occurred among senior women, with the largest share among women aged 80 to 84. Within this age group, 40% of women lived alone in 2011, down from 46% in 2001.

*Why?* More seniors are living together due to increasing disability-free life expectancies and the continued convergence of male and female life expectancies.

With current trends in life expectancies continuing in the coming years, we should expect a greater proportion of the older segment of the population to remain in private accommodation later in life, with a growing proportion of them living as couples as the gap between male and female life expectancies continues to narrow.

## E. Religion

*Source:* David Baxter

The National Household Survey (NHS) of 2011 collected data on the religious affiliation of persons 15 years of age and older living in private households. A significant proportion of the respondents, 43%, responded that they had no religious affiliation: to the extent that the NHS can be compared to earlier census surveys, this represents a significant increase from the 35% who stated they had no affiliation in the 2001 census. It is important to note that this does not necessarily say anything about these respondents' beliefs; it merely says that they do not consider themselves affiliated with any particular religion.

The single-largest response—46%—for religious affiliation was Christian, which includes a wide range of Catholic and Protestant congregations. This percentage combined with those with no religious affiliation accounted for 89% of the respondents in British Columbia. Adherents to the Sikh faith accounted for 4.3%, to the Buddhist faith, 2.2%, and to the Muslim faith, 1.7%.

There is a distinct age pattern to religious affiliation, with the highest shares of unaffiliated in the younger age groups (51% in the 15-to-24 age group and 53% in the 25-to-34 age group). They also had the lowest affiliation with Christian congregations, with only 37% of the 15-to-24 age group and 33% of the 25-to-34 age group.

This is in direct contrast to the oldest age groups, where the highest shares of affiliation with Christian churches are found (52% in the 55-to-64 age group and 64% in the 65-plus age group). These are the age groups where the lowest shares of non-affiliation occur (36% in the 55-to-64 age group and 27% in the 65-plus age group). This pattern is likely the result of both generational and life-cycle effects, with the older population having had a much higher religious affiliation when they were young than today's younger population, perhaps compounded by the increased propensity to affiliate as one ages.

An added factor contributing to the age distribution of religious affiliation is the historical pattern of immigration. For example, respondents affiliated with the Sikh religion have their largest share in the 25-to-34 (6.2%) and 35-to-44 (5.2%) age groups, and their lowest share in the 55-to-64 (3.4%) and 65-plus (3.5%) age groups. This decline in share from younger to older age groups is not the result of a declining propensity to be affiliated but rather that people with the highest propensity to be affiliated with the Sikh religion—those who trace their ancestry back to the Punjab—are younger.

This also contributes somewhat to differences between major regions in the province. Christian denominations have their largest overall shares in the Chilliwack CA (census agglomeration) (58%) and Kelowna CMA (census metropolitan area) (56%). The lowest levels of Christian affiliation are in the major metropolitan areas, with the Vancouver CMA Christian affiliation at only 43% and the Victoria CMA and the Nanaimo CA at 45%. The largest share of the non-affiliated are found in the Nanaimo CA (51%), Victoria CMA (49%) and Prince George CA (48%).

If we step back from specific regions, a significant pattern is apparent. Outside of the Vancouver-Abbotsford-Mission metropolitan sphere, 95% of the population or more is either affiliated with a Christian church or not affiliated with any religion—other affiliations account for very small percentages in these regions. In the Vancouver-Abbotsford-Mission area, other religions have more significant shares, accounting for 14% of the respondents in the Vancouver CMA and 19% in the Abbotsford-Mission CA.

Turning briefly to consider age and geographic patterns, note that the largest shares of any affiliation and age group are the two-thirds of the 15-to-24 and 25-to-34 age groups who live in the Victoria CMA and Nanaimo CA—they are unaffiliated.

**Table 4-11. Total Population Aged 15 Years and Over  
in Private Households by Religious Affiliation**

Age group	Selected religions	Columbia	%	CMA	%	CMA	%	CMA	%	CA	%	CA	%	George CA	%	of Province	%
<b>Total</b>	Total	3,646,840	100%	1,926,230	100%	290,650	100%	134,380	100%	81,665	100%	81,625	100%	67,930	100%	840,983	100%
	Buddhist	81,770	2%	70,915	4%	3,525	1%	630	0%	505	1%	585	1%	210	0%	4,465	1%
	Christian	1,675,965	46%	818,735	43%	131,575	45%	67,075	50%	41,050	50%	36,955	45%	33,130	49%	421,482	50%
	Hindu	36,920	1%	32,265	2%	955	0%	1,680	1%	200	0%	225	0%	90	0%	1,035	0%
	Jewish	19,765	1%	15,875	1%	1,360	0%	375	0%	175	0%	65	0%	35	0%	1,600	0%
	Muslim	62,880	2%	58,160	3%	1,885	1%	480	0%	505	1%	210	0%	225	0%	605	0%
	Sikh	156,990	4.3%	121,585	6%	3,110	1%	21,640	16%	960	1%	820	1%	1,110	2%	5,940	1%
	Traditional (Aboriginal) Spirituality	7,915	0%	1,160	0%	425	0%	70	0%	300	0%	230	0%	110	0%	4,755	1%
	Other religions	31,945	0%	15,555	1%	4,055	1%	750	1%	560	1%	945	1%	365	1%	7,970	1%
	No religious affiliation	1,572,995	43%	791,975	41%	143,760	49%	41,740	31%	37,410	46%	41,595	51%	32,660	48%	393,127	47%
<b>15..24</b>	Total age group	549,715	100%	302,935	100%	42,055	100%	23,455	100%	13,105	100%	11,970	100%	11,635	100%	110,518	100%
	Buddhist	10,800	2%	9,615	3%	285	1%	100	0%	75	1%	55	0%	10	0%	505	0%
	Christian	202,135	37%	108,690	36%	13,135	31%	10,060	43%	4,725	36%	3,550	30%	4,425	38%	42,252	38%
	Hindu	6,335	1%	5,475	2%	170	0%	75	0%	35	0%	55	0%	20	0%	135	0%
	Jewish	2,555	0%	2,155	1%	135	0%	15	0%	60	0%	-	0%	-	0%	135	0%
	Muslim	12,490	2%	11,500	4%	305	1%	150	1%	250	2%	50	0%	65	1%	55	0%
	Sikh	27,085	4.9%	20,610	7%	565	1%	3,835	16%	210	2%	150	1%	245	2%	1,030	1%
	Traditional (Aboriginal) Spirituality	1,660	0%	270	0%	130	0%	-	0%	30	0%	45	0%	-	0%	1,065	1%
	Other religions	3,575	1%	2,060	1%	370	1%	95	0%	15	0%	75	1%	95	1%	680	1%
	No religious affiliation	283,095	51%	142,565	47%	26,970	64%	8,830	38%	7,700	59%	7,985	67%	6,765	58%	64,681	59%
<b>25..34</b>	Total age group	558,245	100%	328,360	100%	44,770	100%	21,985	100%	11,620	100%	10,870	100%	10,490	100%	99,323	100%
	Buddhist	11,365	2%	9,945	3%	480	1%	125	1%	30	0%	75	1%	45	0%	575	1%
	Christian	186,700	33%	108,510	33%	12,985	29%	8,360	38%	4,015	35%	3,010	28%	3,440	33%	33,898	34%
	Hindu	7,960	1%	7,060	2%	150	0%	390	2%	50	0%	20	0%	15	0%	195	0%
	Jewish	2,510	0%	2,135	1%	160	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	185	0%
	Muslim	13,380	2%	12,310	4%	530	1%	115	1%	115	1%	25	0%	75	1%	105	0%
	Sikh	34,600	6.2%	27,120	8%	540	1%	5,095	23%	210	2%	140	1%	115	1%	1,030	1%
	Traditional (Aboriginal) Spirituality	1,440	0%	245	0%	50	0%	20	0%	55	0%	50	0%	30	0%	850	1%
	Other religions	5,420	1%	2,730	1%	680	2%	205	1%	165	1%	175	2%	70	1%	1,090	1%
	No religious affiliation	294,875	53%	158,320	48%	29,205	65%	7,655	35%	6,985	60%	7,385	68%	6,675	64%	61,436	62%
<b>35..44</b>	Total age group	588,950	100%	339,710	100%	42,035	100%	22,180	100%	12,065	100%	11,415	100%	11,330	100%	117,403	100%
	Buddhist	14,095	2%	12,005	4%	710	2%	100	0%	105	1%	175	2%	50	0%	755	1%
	Christian	231,410	39%	130,095	38%	15,545	37%	9,570	46%	5,015	42%	4,220	37%	5,100	45%	46,257	39%
	Hindu	7,395	1%	6,435	2%	175	0%	320	1%	55	0%	40	0%	20	0%	265	0%
	Jewish	3,065	1%	2,440	1%	225	1%	30	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	305	0%
	Muslim	12,245	2%	11,220	3%	440	1%	135	1%	60	0%	45	0%	35	0%	135	0%
	Sikh	30,820	5.2%	24,255	7%	500	1%	4,165	19%	105	1%	115	1%	240	2%	1,075	1%
	Traditional (Aboriginal) Spirituality	1,315	0%	230	0%	95	0%	15	0%	55	0%	30	0%	45	0%	725	1%
	Other religions	5,270	1%	2,760	1%	575	1%	90	0%	80	1%	105	1%	70	1%	1,300	1%
	No religious affiliation	283,335	48%	150,260	44%	23,750	57%	7,730	35%	6,570	54%	6,670	58%	5,765	51%	66,667	57%
<b>45..54</b>	Total age group	698,495	100%	371,330	100%	52,265	100%	24,470	100%	15,710	100%	15,165	100%	13,875	100%	164,423	100%
	Buddhist	17,670	3%	15,340	4%	655	1%	175	1%	70	0%	145	1%	45	0%	1,030	1%
	Christian	323,760	46%	164,205	44%	23,730	45%	12,165	50%	8,295	53%	6,495	43%	6,860	49%	79,232	48%
	Hindu	6,230	1%	5,380	1%	185	0%	325	1%	30	0%	40	0%	-	0%	170	0%
	Jewish	3,340	0%	2,755	1%	215	0%	-	0%	35	0%	-	0%	-	0%	250	0%
	Muslim	10,850	2%	10,150	3%	260	0%	105	0%	30	0%	35	0%	40	0%	115	0%
	Sikh	21,530	3%	16,685	4%	490	1%	2,780	11%	150	1%	145	1%	160	1%	835	1%
	Traditional (Aboriginal) Spirituality	1,585	0%	155	0%	105	0%	15	0%	80	1%	65	0%	-	0%	1,070	1%
	Other religions	6,710	1%	3,140	1%	825	2%	220	1%	145	1%	220	1%	55	0%	1,775	1%
	No religious affiliation	306,820	44%	153,515	41%	25,805	49%	8,665	35%	6,860	44%	8,020	53%	6,695	48%	80,027	49%

**Table 4-11 (*continued*). Total Population Aged 15 Years and Over  
in Private Households by Religious Affiliation**

65+	Traditional (Aboriginal) Spirituality Other religions No religious affiliation	Buddhist	14,945	2%	12,745	4%	735	1%	90	0%	60	0%	85	1%	70	0%	50	0%	7,260	62%	6,775	40	0%	166,223	1%
		Christian	316,910	52%	139,950	48%	27,610	54%	16,020	64%	11,545	58%	7,915	56%	8,005	54%	7,260	62%	6,775	40	0%	1,070	1%		
		Hindu	4,510	1%	3,995	1%	90	0%	55	0%	150	1%	-	0%	25	0%	-	0%	-	0%	195	0%	505	0%	
		Jewish	4,485	1%	3,425	1%	300	1%	115	0%	40	0%	60	0%	25	0%	15	0%	15	0%	-	0%	110	0%	
		Muslim	7,745	1%	7,275	2%	170	0%	45	0%	60	0%	40	0%	25	0%	20	0%	20	0%	-	0%	855	1%	
		Sikh	20,310	3.4%	15,565	5%	410	1%	150	1%	150	1%	2,790	14%	160	1%	175	1%	40	0%	165	1%	755	0%	
		Spirituality	1,125	0%	170	0%	35	0%	15	0%	15	0%	15	0%	75	1%	25	0%	35	0%	-	0%	2,025	1%	
		Other religions	6,200	1%	2,395	1%	965	2%	215	1%	215	1%	120	1%	85	1%	250	2%	80	1%	65	1%	1,025	1%	
		No religious affiliation	229,690	38%	105,795	36%	21,130	41%	8,450	34%	8,450	34%	5,110	26%	5,595	40%	6,280	42%	4,125	35%	4,265	38%	68,937	4%	
		Total age group	645,505	100%	292,565	100%	58,095	100%	32,450	100%	32,450	100%	22,405	100%	15,140	100%	17,315	100%	15,225	100%	9,260	100%	183,043	1%	
Traditional (Aboriginal) Spirituality Other religions No religious affiliation	Buddhist	12,900	2%	11,255	4%	660	1%	105	0%	85	0%	135	1%	65	0%	15	0%	20	0%	560	0%	128,005	7%		
	Christian	415,050	64%	167,285	57%	38,565	66%	25,080	77%	15,370	69%	11,090	73%	11,675	67%	11,455	75%	6,520	70%	150	0%	345	0%		
	Hindu	4,500	1%	3,920	1%	190	0%	45	0%	135	1%	-	0%	45	0%	-	0%	15	0%	-	0%	100	0%		
	Jewish	3,805	1%	2,970	1%	325	1%	80	0%	30	0%	-	0%	20	0%	35	0%	35	0%	-	0%	110	0%		
	Muslim	6,160	1%	5,700	2%	185	0%	70	0%	40	0%	-	0%	30	0%	35	0%	40	0%	180	2%	1,110	0%		
	Sikh	22,655	3.5%	17,355	6%	605	1%	165	1%	165	1%	2,975	13%	125	1%	100	1%	40	0%	325	0%	1,105	1%		
	Spirituality	490	0%	90	0%	20	0%	10	0%	10	0%	-	0%	10	0%	15	0%	20	0%	-	0%	1,105	1%		
	Other religions	4,770	1%	2,470	1%	640	1%	275	1%	275	1%	30	0%	65	0%	55	0%	15	0%	2,505	27%	51,368	2%		
	No religious affiliation	175,175	27%	81,520	28%	16,900	29%	6,615	20%	6,615	20%	3,750	17%	3,690	24%	5,250	30%	3,575	23%	2,505	27%	51,368	2%		
	Total age group	1,000,000	100%	440,000	100%	100,000	100%	50,000	100%	50,000	100%	30,000	100%	20,000	100%	20,000	100%	20,000	100%	20,000	100%	20,000	100%	20,000	100%

## F. Employment Incomes

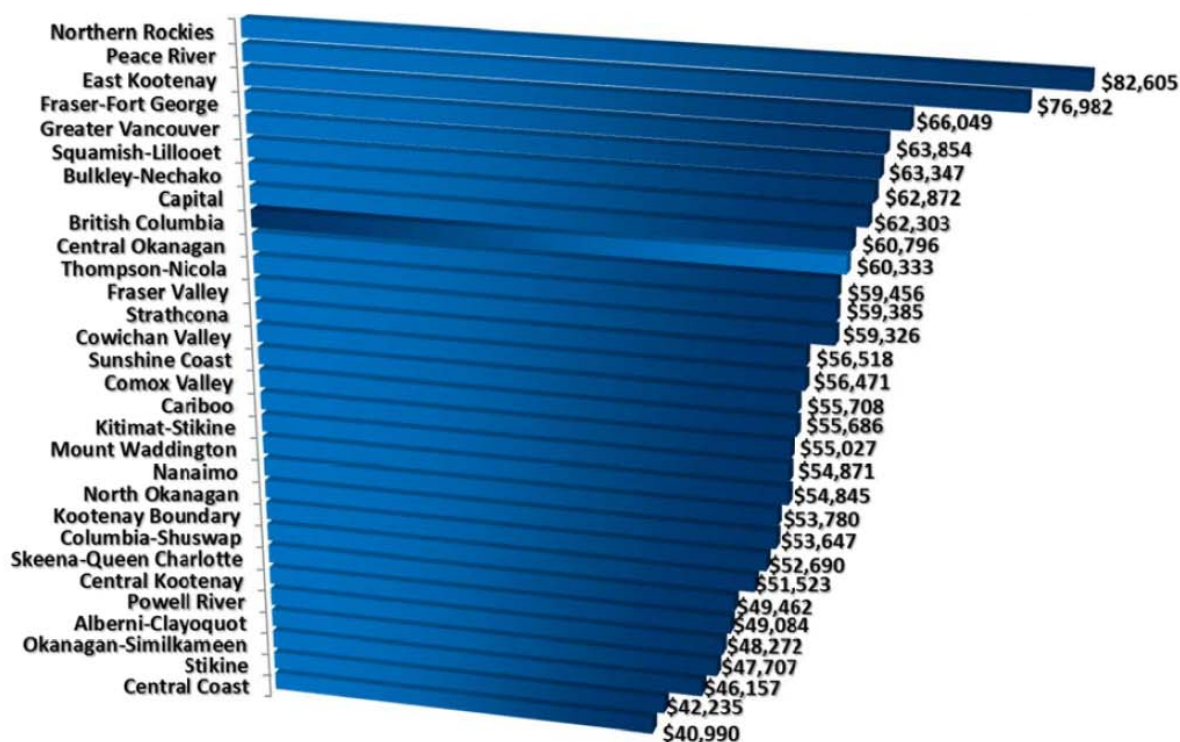
### Median Household Incomes and Job Composition

*Adapted from “Changes in Median Household Income in BC’s Regions” by Yazmin Hernandez, Urban Futures, 2013.*

Over the past five years, BC’s median before-tax household incomes grew by 14%, going from \$52,709 in 2006 to \$60,333 in 2011. While the rate of growth in BC’s median household income was on par with the national average (also 14%), BC’s 2011 median household income remained below Canada’s \$61,072.

Within British Columbia, median household incomes demonstrate significant variance across the province’s 29 regional districts. Much like the pattern Canada-wide, relatively high median-household incomes are concentrated in resource-rich regions of BC, where the mining, oil and gas sectors figure prominently into regional economic activity. As evidence of this, the top-three regions for median household income in BC were the Northern Rockies (\$82,605), Peace River (\$76,982) and East Kootenay (\$66,049).

**Figure 4-6. Median Household Income, Regional Districts in BC, 2011**



While the Northern Rockies and Peace River also had the province’s highest incomes in 2006, the increase in 2011 incomes reported in the East Kootenay Regional District weren’t expected. Compared with its current third-place ranking, in 2006 the East Kootenays had only the eighth-highest income of BC’s 29 regional districts.

Further to this, the 25.4% growth in East Kootenay’s median household income between 2006 and 2011 was the fastest of any region in BC over the same period, although the Peace River region grew almost as fast, at 24.4%. Well back in third place was the Central Okanagan, which saw an 18.2% increase. The only regional district whose median household income declined was Stikine: a 13.2% drop gave the Stikine region the second- lowest median household income in the province, at \$42,235.

The lowest median household income belonged to the Central Coast region, which, despite an 18% increase, had a 2011 median household income of only \$40,990.

After having briefly outlined the general changes observed throughout BC, it is worth further examining the substantial income gains of the East Kootenay region. A potential explanation of the gains to consider is the scale of employment growth throughout the region. Surely one would expect that a region with such robust growth in median incomes would have experienced similarly robust growth in employment, no? The answer, actually, is no. Employment in the East Kootenay Regional District *declined* (albeit marginally by 0.4%) between 2006 and 2011. So what could be driving the increase in median income?

If we consider the composition of employment change by industry, it is clear that employment growth in the East Kootenay region has been concentrated in industry sectors generally associated with higher incomes. On an absolute basis, health and social services added 535 jobs since 2006, in addition to 470 more jobs in the mining, oil and gas sectors. The growth of these industries is of particular importance, as they each represented 10% of the district's total employment in 2011. In addition to seeing job gains that were potentially at the upper end of the earnings spectrum, job losses were significant in retail (385 fewer jobs) and accommodation and food (400 fewer jobs). Manufacturing also lost 670 jobs.

It seems that the underlying composition of employment in the East Kootenay Regional District could be contributing to the higher incomes in this region of BC. As always with these sorts of things, further research would be necessary to examine the extent to which wage gains are concentrated in the region's growing industries.

## **2011 National Household Survey: Regional Patterns of Employment Change in BC: Where Did All the Jobs Go?**

*Adapted from the report by Yazmin Hernandez, Urban Futures, 2013.*

Recently released data from the National Household Survey (NHS) shows that in the spring of 2011, there were 2.17 million people over the age of 15 employed in British Columbia. Compared with 2006, when 2.09 million people were employed in the province, this represented a net gain of 78,705 jobs (a 3.8% growth). While outperforming Canada as a whole over this five-year period (employment Canada-wide grew by 3.6%), job growth in BC was well behind growth seen amongst our Western counterparts: Alberta saw employment grow by 7.2% and Saskatchewan by 6.9%.

Looking within the province, employment growth between 2006 and 2011 was geographically concentrated in only few regions. Of the province's 29 regional districts, only 10 saw employment grow, one saw employment remain constant, and 17 saw declines over the past five years. Put slightly differently, 57% of BC's regional districts saw declining levels of employment between 2006 and 2011.

Of the regions that did grow, the Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD) experienced the highest number of new jobs, accounting for 99% of the total growth in employment seen provincially (77,635 out of the 78,705 additional jobs). Aggregate growth in employment experienced by the 10 regions that grew totalled just over 173,000 additional jobs. Compared with the 3.8% province-wide average increase in employment, most of the regions that grew did so at a below-average rate, while only three saw employment grow faster than BC as a whole: the Central Coast (11%; 125 new jobs), Central Okanagan (8%; 6,730 new jobs) and Greater Vancouver (7%).

While employment remained relatively steady in the Central Kootenay region, employment declines were seen in the remaining 17 regional districts. The Stikine region experienced the greatest decline, as employment fell by 52% between 2006 and 2011 (325 fewer jobs). Similarly, the Skeena-Queen Charlotte region saw the number of employed fall by 12%, as 1,055 fewer people were employed by 2011. The third-largest decline was in the Northern Rockies, where employment fell by 10% (365 fewer jobs).

In absolute terms, the largest decline in employment was in the Fraser-Fort George region, which saw a decrease of 3,195 jobs; this represented 20% of the aggregate decline in employment seen amongst the 17 regions where employment fell. The Cariboo, Columbia-Shuswap and Okanagan-Similkameen regions also saw significant declines, with 1,840, 1,685 and 1,605 fewer jobs in each region respectively.

The 10 regional districts in which employment grew accounted for more than 80% of provincial employment in 2011, but we must also consider the range of economic experiences across BC, particularly the slow pace of employment growth (or decline) outside of the metropolitan centres of the Lower Mainland and the Central Okanagan. Furthermore, this new NHS data raises questions about the reasons for these declines. To what extent were the declines linked to each region's economic base, and, by extension, their ability to cope with changing global economic conditions? Is the aging of local populations (and workforces) an influence? These questions, and many others, warrant further research to understand the significant employment declines seen in over half of the province's regional districts.

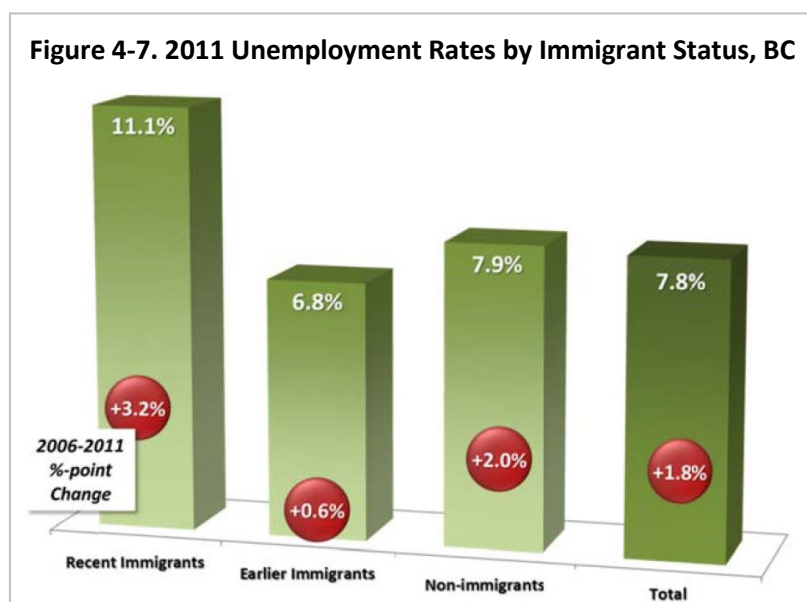


## 2011 National Household Survey: Unemployment, Immigration, and Education

*Adapted from the report by Ryan Berlin, Urban Futures, 2012.*

According to the recent 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) data, British Columbia's unemployment rate stood at 7.8% in the spring of 2011, up from 6.0% five years earlier. In order to provide some context for this change, it's useful to briefly consider a few different aspects of unemployment in BC—specifically, how different groups of people have fared and the role of education. While many of the findings are consistent with longer-term trends seen with earlier censuses, a few may come as a surprise.

Recent immigrants (those who moved to Canada between 2006 and 2011) had an unemployment rate that stood at 11.1% in 2011, well above the provincial average of 7.8%. (This is not due to differences in age composition between the immigrants and the population as a whole; recent immigrants have higher unemployment rates across almost all age groups.) Non-immigrants (those born in Canada) also had a higher-than-the-average unemployment rate, at 7.9% (0.1 percentage point higher than the average). Perhaps most interesting was that earlier immigrants (those who moved to Canada prior to 2006) had the lowest unemployment rate of any group, averaging 6.8%—a full percentage point below the provincial average.

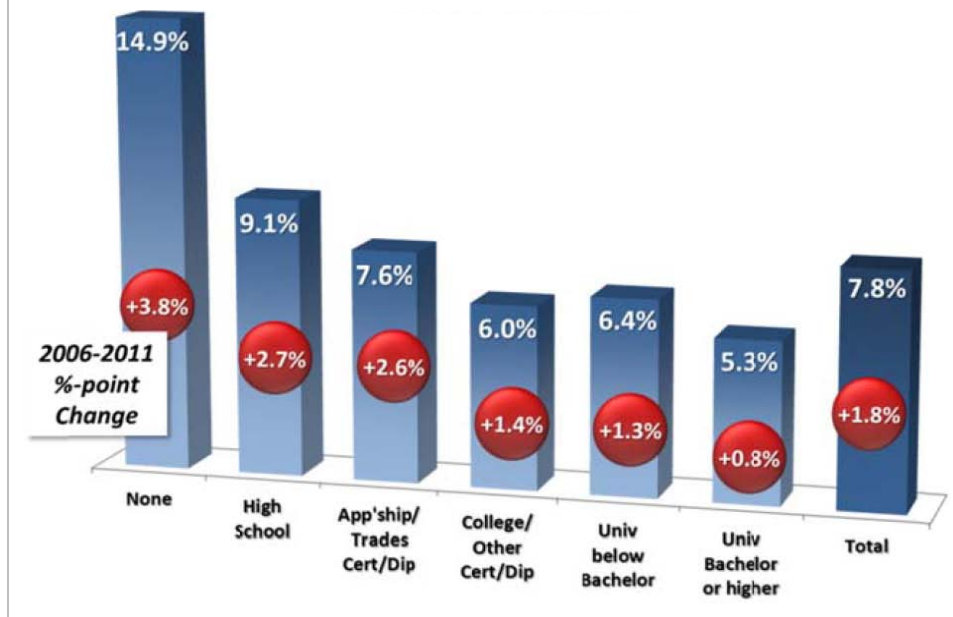


The unemployment rates of these earlier immigrants and of non-immigrants were very similar in 2006: 6.2% for immigrants and 5.9% for non-immigrants. By 2011, the unemployment rate for earlier immigrants rose by only 0.6 percentage points, while the rate for non-immigrants rose by two full percentage points. Compare this to an overall increase in the unemployment rate by 1.8 percentage points, and an increase for recent immigrants of 3.2 percentage points. The primary driver to this trend was the economic downturn that began in 2008 following robust economic and employment growth over the previous five years.

Without delving too far into recent data on visible minorities, it is worth noting that unemployment rates were higher for visible minorities than for those who aren't visible minorities (8.4% versus 7.5%) in BC. This was not the case for a couple of specific visible-minority groups, however: unemployment rates for the Japanese (6.5%) and Filipino (5.3%) segments actually fell below the rate for those who aren't visible minorities. These patterns also generally held when looking at different age groups.

We can also explore the new NHS data by looking at the relationship between unemployment rates and education levels. More specifically, the data shows that higher levels of educational attainment are associated with lower unemployment rates—a correlation that has been seen through most census counts.

**Figure 4-8. 2011 Unemployment Rates by Education Level Attained, BC**



Compared with an overall unemployment rate of 7.8%, those with just a high school education or lower experienced unemployment rates of 9.1% (high school diploma) and 14.9% (no high school diploma). All other groups had unemployment rates that were below the provincial average. While the lowest unemployment rate was associated with those who held at least a bachelor's degree from a university (5.3%), it is interesting to note that those with a college, CEGEP or other diploma or certificate had a lower rate (6.0%) than those who had some university education—but no degree—below a bachelor level (6.4%). Furthermore, in comparing unemployment rates for those who completed a university degree (5.3% unemployment) and for those who attended university but did not complete a degree (6.4%), it appears that when it comes to a university education, it pays to finish what you start. Furthermore, when considering changes in unemployment by education level attained, it appears that education serves as somewhat of a buffer in an environment of rising unemployment rates: between 2006 and 2011, the highest increase was for those with no high school diploma (an increase of 3.8 percentage points), and the lowest for those with a university bachelor degree or higher (an increase of a 0.8 percentage point).

Again, while the findings related to unemployment and education generally hold when considered across age groups, it is worth noting that unemployment rates for both those with an apprenticeship or trades certificate and those with a college diploma were, in the 15-to-24 age group, lower than those for university graduates. Why this is the case is unclear. Possibly, people belonging to these first two groups have more immediately applicable skills that allow them to transition into the workforce more quickly than those with a more academic background. Another possibility is that, because trades and college programs are shorter in duration than a university degree, those with certificates and diplomas can find work while still in the 15-to-24 age range; proportionally, more university graduates are employed once they enter the 25-plus group (a research topic for another day).

While for us the preceding summary of unemployment rates by immigrant status and education is interesting—at the same time reinforcing and challenging our perspectives on the labour market—it really only represents the tip of the iceberg. There is a vast array of labour-related data contained in the

2011 NHS, and a lot to be uncovered. Stay tuned for more detailed analyses of NHS data that will follow over the coming weeks, months and years.

## G. Visible Minorities

In 2011, nearly 6,264,800 people identified themselves as a member of the visible-minority population in Canada. They represented 19.1% of Canada's total population, compared with 16.2% in the 2006 census. This increase in proportion was largely because of the increasing number of immigrants from non-European countries. Visible minorities accounted for 78.0% of the immigrants who arrived between 2006 and 2011. In contrast, they made up 12.4% of immigrants who arrived before 1971. Of these visible minorities, 30.9% were born in Canada, and 65.1% were born outside the country and came to live in Canada as immigrants. A small proportion (4.0%) was non-permanent residents. As was the case with the immigrant population, most of the visible-minority population lived in Ontario, British Columbia, Quebec and Alberta. Seven out of 10 lived in the three-largest census metropolitan areas: Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver. The visible-minority population had a median age of 33.4 in 2011, compared with 40.1 for the population as a whole.

Combined, the three-largest visible-minority groups—South Asians, Chinese and Blacks—accounted for 61.3% of the visible-minority population. They were followed by Filipinos, Latin Americans, Arabs, Southeast Asians, West Asians, Koreans and Japanese. In 2011, 1,567,400 individuals identified themselves as South Asian, the largest visible-minority group, representing one-quarter (25.0%) of the total visible-minority population. The second-largest group was Chinese, who numbered just over 1,324,700, at 21.1% of the visible-minority population. Just under 945,700 individuals identified themselves as Blacks, the third-largest group, at 15.1%.

In BC, the largest group was Chinese (434,140 people), followed by South Asians (313,440). The Southwest region had the largest share of the visible-minority population, while the North had the smallest share.

### Projections of the Diversity of the Canadian Population, 2006 to 2031

*Adapted from The Daily, Statistics Canada, March 9, 2010.*

*This following refers to a Statistics Canada study that contained projections to the year 2031 of the diversity of the Canadian population.*

The diversity of Canada's population will continue to increase significantly during the next two decades, especially within certain census metropolitan areas, according to new projections of the country's ethnocultural makeup. This is true even for the low-growth scenario, which assumes low fertility, life expectancy and immigration. (This study contained five population-growth scenarios, ranging from low- to high-growth.)

By 2031, between 25% and 28% of the population could be foreign-born. This would surpass the proportion of 22% observed between 1911 and 1931, the highest during the twentieth century. About 55% of this population would be born in Asia.

Between 29% and 32% of the population could belong to a visible-minority group, as defined in the *Employment Equity Act*. (The act defines visible minorities as "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.") This would be nearly double the proportion reported by the 2006 census. The visible-minority population is likely to increase rapidly among the Canadian-born, many of whom are children and grandchildren of immigrants.

The vast majority (96%) of people belonging to a visible-minority group would continue to live in one of the 33 census metropolitan areas. By 2031, visible-minority groups would constitute 63% of the population of Toronto, 59% of Vancouver and 31% of Montreal. In contrast, they would constitute no more than 5% of the population in St. John's, Greater Sudbury, Trois-Rivières, Quebec or Saguenay.

## Metropolitan Areas

By 2031, more than 71% of all visible minorities would live in Canada's three-largest census metropolitan areas: Toronto, Vancouver and Montreal.

In Toronto, 24% of the population, or 2.1 million, would be South Asians, which would continue to be its largest visible-minority group, up from 13% in 2006. In Vancouver, Chinese would be the largest visible-minority group, with a population of around 809,000. They would account for about 23% of Vancouver's population, up from 18% in 2006. In Montreal, visible minorities would represent 31% of the population, nearly double the 16% in 2006. By 2031, its Arab population would almost reach the Black population.

**Table 4-12. Proportion of Foreign-Born and Visible-Minority Populations  
by Census Metropolitan Area, 2006 and 2031**

	Foreign-born		Visible minority	
	2006	2031	2006	2031
	% of population			
<b>Canada</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>31</b>
Abbotsford-Mission	24	29	23	39
Barrie	13	13	6	11
Brantford	12	13	5	10
Calgary	24	30	22	38
Edmonton	19	22	17	29
Greater Sudbury	7	5	2	5
Guelph	20	25	13	25
Halifax	7	11	7	12
hamilton	24	27	12	25
Kelowna	15	14	5	10
Kingston	12	14	6	11
Kitchener	23	28	14	28
London	19	23	11	22
Moncton	3	5	2	5
Montréal	21	30	16	31
Oshawa	16	19	10	21
Ottawa-Gatineau (Ottawa part)	22	29	19	36
Ottawa-Gatineau (Gatineau part)	8	15	6	14
Peterborough	9	11	3	8
Québec	4	7	2	5
Regina	8	10	7	12
Saguenay	1	2	1	2
Saint John	4	6	3	8
Saskatoon	8	10	6	13
Sherbrooke	6	11	4	10
St. Catharines-Niagara	18	19	7	14
St. John's	3	4	2	5
Thunder Bay	10	8	3	7
Toronto	46	50	43	63
Trois-Rivières	2	5	2	4
Vancouver	40	44	42	59
Victoria	19	20	10	17
Windsor	23	28	16	33
Winnipeg	18	24	15	27

## H. Immigrants and the Labour Market

### Labour Market Characteristics of the BC Immigrant Population

*Adapted from the report by William Buliziuk, BC Stats, May 2011.*

#### Immigrant Employment Rates

Since January 2006, Statistics Canada has been collecting data through the monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS) on the labour-market characteristics of immigrants in Canada. In general, immigrants tend to have lower employment rates,<sup>1</sup> in full- and part-time jobs, compared with individuals born in Canada. The full-time employment rate gap between the Canadian-born and foreign-born working-age population (aged 15-plus) is notable, with a difference of 6.1 percentage points. In 2010, recent immigrants who landed between 5 and 10 years previous to 2010 had the highest employment rates of all landed immigrants, in both the full- and part-time categories (49.5% and 12.9% respectively). This is partially due to the higher proportion of individuals of *core* working age (25 to 54) in the recent-immigrant category (landed 5 to 10 years ago); 70.5% of recent immigrants are of this age group, compared with 41.8% of established immigrants (10+ years).

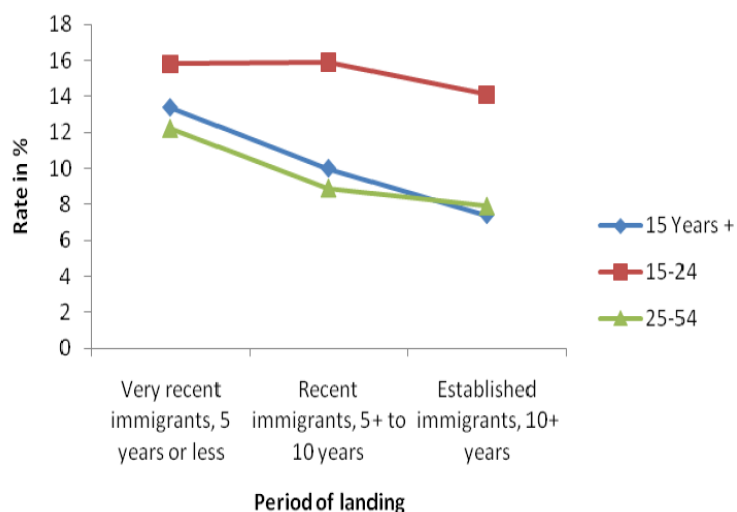
Very recent immigrants (landed 5 years or less) and recent immigrants (landed 5 to 10 years ago) face higher unemployment rates than established immigrants (10+ years). In 2010, very recent immigrants between the ages of 25 to 54 had an unemployment rate of 12.2%; this is 4.3 percentage points higher than the unemployment rate of established immigrants (7.9%). As shown below this pattern holds true for all age categories. In addition to period of landing, there are several other factors that can influence unemployment rates including educational attainment, language barriers, foreign credentials and knowledge of labour-market conditions.

**Figure 4-9. Employment Rates of Immigrants by Period of Landing and the Canadian-Born (15-Plus) (% of Population)**

	Full-time	Part-time
<b>Total population</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>13.6</b>
Total landed immigrants	42.8	10.9
Very recent immigrants (5 years or less)	45.5	12.1
Recent immigrants (5 to 10 years)	49.5	12.9
Established immigrants (10+ years)	41.2	10.3
Non-landed immigrants	40.6	9.7
Born in Canada	48.9	14.8

*Source: Labour Force Survey 2010, Statistics Canada*

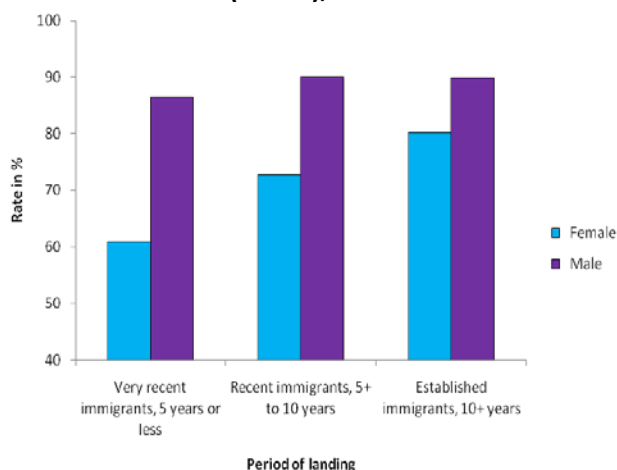
**Figure 4-10. Unemployment Rates by Age Group, 2010**



<sup>1</sup> The employment rate (or the employment population ratio) is the number of persons employed expressed as a percentage of the population.

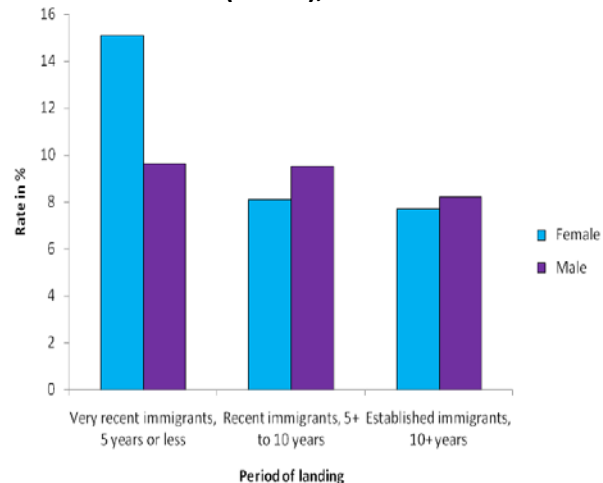
There is a disparity when observing the rates of labour-force participation between men and women of identical immigration statuses. For example, in the status of *very recent immigrant* (5 years of less), women have a rate of labour-force participation of 60.9%—25.6 percentage points lower than their male counterparts (86.5%). In fact, female immigrants tend to have lower participation rates than male immigrants regardless of the date of landing. Canadian-born women also tend to have lower participation rates than men; however, the difference is not as pronounced—82.9% for women compared with 90.8% for men (25 to 54 years of age).

**Figure 4-11. Participation Rates by Gender (25–54), 2010**



Source: Labour Force Survey 2010, Statistics Canada

**Figure 4-12. Unemployment Rates by Gender (25–54), 2010**



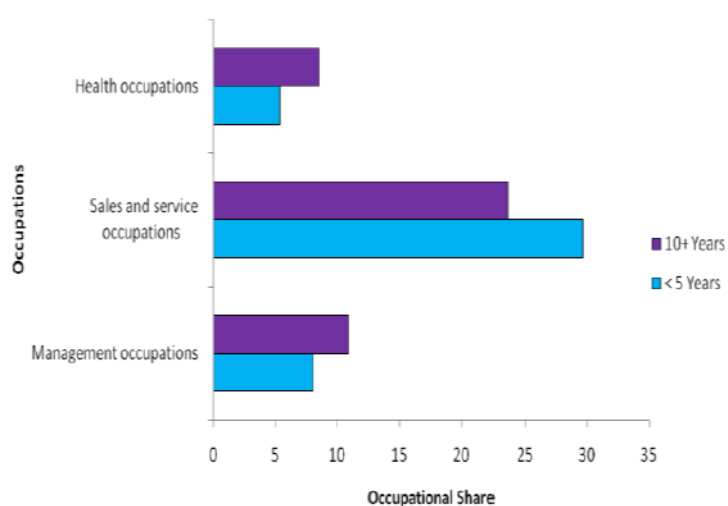
Source: Labour Force Survey 2010, Statistics Canada

Unemployment rates for core-working-age immigrant women (25 to 54 years old) are on the rise—the unemployment rate increased from 5.3% in 2008 to 7.5% in 2009 and finally to 8.9% in 2010. Canadian-born women of the same age have much lower unemployment rates for the same periods, with their 2008 unemployment rate of 3.5% increasing to 5.5% in 2009 and edging down slightly to 5.2% in 2010. Additionally, from 2009 to 2010, they have had lower unemployment rates than Canadian-born men (25–54), whose unemployment rates have been 7.3% in 2009 and 6.9% in 2010. This pattern of lower unemployment rates for women holds true for established and recent immigrants but not for very recent immigrants.

### Occupational Mix of Immigrants

The occupations that garner the largest proportion of immigrant workers are 1) sales and service occupations; 2) business, finance and administrative occupations; and 3) trades, transport and equipment operator occupations. Sales and service occupations employ 25.4%

**Figure 4-13. Selected Occupation Rates for Immigrants (25–54), 2010**



Source: Labour Force Survey 2010, Statistics Canada

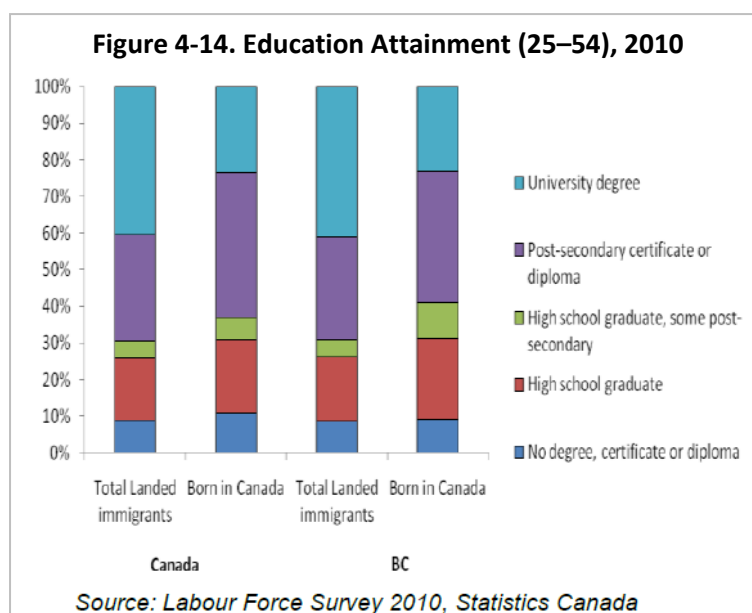


of immigrant workers, while business, finance and administrative occupations, and trades, transport and equipment operator occupations employ 16.7% and 14.0% of immigrants respectively. As a side note, both Canadian-born individuals and landed immigrants enter the noted occupations at similar rates.

The time of landing appears to have an impact on the individual's likelihood of being employed within a specific occupation group. For example, the following graph illustrates that an individual who has been in the country for more than 10 years is more likely to be employed in a health occupation than an individual who landed less than five years ago—8.5% and 5.3% respectively. Conversely, an immigrant who landed less than five years ago is more likely to be employed in a sales or service occupation when compared with an established immigrant (10+ years) (29.7% and 23.6% respectively).

### Education Levels and Employability

According to the Labour Force Survey, of the total landed immigrants, over 69% hold a post-secondary credential (university degree or post-secondary diploma or certificate). The educational makeup of BC's immigrant population is similar to Canada's immigrant population as a whole. For example, BC's landed immigrants have a slightly higher proportion of university degree holders than for Canada's landed immigrants (41% for BC and 40% for Canada). And the proportion of landed immigrants in BC with a post-secondary certificate or diploma is 28.2%; this is slightly less than the rate for landed immigrants in Canada (29.0%) and far less than BC's Canadian-born population (35.9%).



The following table shows that a landed immigrant holding a university degree is more likely to be employed full-time as the period of landing increases. The full-time employment rate for very recent immigrants was 53.5% in 2010; this is 14.9 percentage points less than the full-time employment rate for those who have been in Canada for more than 10 years (established immigrants).

Interestingly, if we compare unemployment rates for landed immigrants and Canadian-born individuals of the same educational attainment, the largest disparity occurs with those who hold a bachelor degree. Canadian-born bachelor degree holders (25 to 54 years old) had an unemployment rate of 3.8% in 2010, while immigrants with the same education level have an unemployment rate of 9.3%, a difference of 5.5 percentage points.

### Summary

In general, the time of landing has large implications for the labour-market success of BC immigrants.

**Figure 4-15. Employment Rates of Immigrants by Period of Landing and the Canadian-Born with a University Degree (25–54), 2010 (% of BC Population)**

	Full-time	Part-time
Very recent immigrants, 5 years or less	53.5	10.7
Recent immigrants, 5+ to 10 years	66.3	9.4
Established immigrants, 10+ years	68.4	13.3
Born in Canada	74.8	14.7

Source: Labour Force Survey 2010, Statistics Canada

The data suggests that as the length of residency increases, the individual is more likely to be employed full-time. It is also observed that the unemployment rate for landing immigrants (15 years and over) declines drastically when the individual moves from very recent (landing less than five years ago) to recent immigrant status (more than four years ago) (13.4% versus 7.8%).

## I. Disabilities

### Disability in Canada: Initial Findings from the Canadian Survey on Disability

*Adapted from the report by Statistics Canada, 2012.*

This fact sheet provides the first results of the Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD), which was conducted by Statistics Canada in the fall of 2012. The CSD provides estimates, by type, of persons reporting a disability by type in Canada. It collected essential information on supports for persons with disabilities, as well as on their employment profile, income and participation in society.

The survey population comprised all Canadians aged 15 or older as of May 10, 2011, who were living in private dwellings. As the institutionalized population is excluded, the data, particularly for the older age groups, should be interpreted accordingly. The CSD uses the same framework as the World Health Organization's International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. This framework defines disability as the relationship between body function and structure, daily activities and social participation, while recognizing the role of environmental factors. In keeping with this framework, the CSD targeted respondents who not only have a difficulty or impairment due to a long-term condition or health problem but also experience a limitation in their daily activities. The CSD definition of disability includes anyone who reported being "sometimes," "often" or "always" limited in their daily activities due to a long-term condition or health problem, as well as anyone who reported being "rarely" limited if they were also unable to do certain tasks or could only do them with a lot of difficulty.

The CSD, which was funded by Employment and Social Development Canada, incorporates significant changes from the Participation and Activity Limitation Surveys (PALS) and to the way in which disability is defined. As a result, comparisons cannot be made between PALS and CSD data. For further details on these changes, refer to the *Canadian Survey on Disability, 2012: Concepts and Methods Guide*.

\* \* \*

An estimated 3.8 million adult Canadians reported being limited in their daily activities due to a disability in 2012. This represents 13.7% of the adult population. In BC this number was 546,760 or 14.8% of the adult population.

### Pain, Mobility and Flexibility Limitations Are Most Prevalent

Over 11% of Canadian adults experienced one of the three most prevalent disability types: *pain*, *mobility* or *flexibility*. Of those who reported at least one of these in 2012, more than 40% experienced all three at the same time.

The next most commonly reported disabilities were mental/psychological, dexterity, hearing, and seeing, followed by memory and learning disabilities. Less than 1% of Canadian adults reported a developmental disability.



**Table 4-13. Prevalence of Disability by Type, Canada, 2012**

Disability type	%
Pain	9.7
Flexibility	7.6
Mobility	7.2
Mental/psychological	3.9
Dexterity	3.5
Hearing	3.2
Seeing	2.7
Memory	2.3
Learning	2.3
Developmental	0.6
Unknown	0.3

### **Prevalence Rises with Age**

The prevalence of disability increases steadily with age: 3,089,450 working-age British Columbians (15 to 64), or 10.8%, reported having a disability in 2012, compared with 34.5% of Canadian seniors (65 or older). Within the working-age population, those reporting a disability totalled 4.8% of people aged 15 to 24, 6.7% of those 25 to 44, and 17.5% of those 45 to 64. This proportion reaches 27.3% of those aged 65 to 74 and 43.8% among those 75 and older.

The most prevalent types of disability also vary by age. In the youngest age group, 15 to 24, the most commonly reported types of disability were mental/psychological disabilities, learning disabilities and pain. Among those aged 45 to 64, the most common were pain, flexibility and mobility. While these three types of disabilities are also the most commonly reported among seniors, the prevalence was higher: 22.1% for pain, 20.5% for mobility and 19.3% for flexibility. The prevalence of hearing disabilities was also high among seniors, 10.4%.

### **Women Have a Higher Prevalence of Disability in Almost All Age Groups**

The proportion of those reporting a disability among adult women was 16%; for men, 13.5%. Among the oldest British Columbians (those 75 and older), 48% of women reported a disability compared to 38.5% of men. In the 15 to 24 age group, the proportion reporting a disability for each sex was similar in 2012: 4.8% for females and 4.7% for men.

### **Over One-Quarter of Persons with Disabilities Have a Very Severe Disability**

A severity score was developed for the CSD, which takes into account the number of disability types, the intensity of difficulties and the frequency of activity limitations. Using this score, persons with disabilities were classified into four severity levels: mild, moderate, severe and very severe. In 2012 in BC, 25% of persons with disabilities were classified as very severe; 22%, severe; 21.9%, moderate; and 31.1%, mild.

### **More Than 8 out of 10 Persons with Disabilities Use Aids and Assistive Devices**

Specialized equipment and aids often enable persons with disabilities to carry out their daily activities, for example by facilitating movement (e.g., wheelchairs, hand and arm supports) or helping them hear, see or learn (e.g., hearing aids, magnifiers or specialized computers). Having the appropriate aids can enable an individual to participate more fully in society. In 2012, 81.3% of persons with disabilities reported using some kind of aid or assistive device.

## Canadian Survey on Disability 2012: Data Tables, 2012

Source: Statistics Canada, 2012.

**Table 4-14. Prevalence of Disability for Adults by Sex and Age, BC, 2012**

Age group*	Total population	Persons with disabilities	Prevalence of disability (%)
<b>Both sexes</b>			
<b>Total - aged 15 and over</b>	<b>3,703,010</b>	<b>546,760</b>	<b>14.8</b>
15 to 64	3,089,450	334,800	10.8
15 to 24	591,710	28,190	4.8
25 to 44	1,203,340	80,160	6.7
45 to 64	1,294,400	226,450	17.5
65 and over	613,560	211,960	34.5
65 to 74	345,140	94,320	27.3
75 and over	268,410	117,640	43.8
<b>Males</b>			
<b>Total - aged 15 and over</b>	<b>1,820,200</b>	<b>245,300</b>	<b>13.5</b>
15 to 64	1,535,130	152,500	9.9
15 to 24	305,450	14,370	4.7
25 to 44	594,330	34,080	5.7
45 to 64	635,350	104,040	16.4
65 and over	285,080	92,790	32.5
65 to 74	168,350	47,910	28.5
75 and over	116,730	44,890	38.5
<b>Females</b>			
<b>Total - aged 15 and over</b>	<b>1,882,800</b>	<b>301,460</b>	<b>16.0</b>
15 to 64	1,554,330	182,290	11.7
15 to 24	286,260	13,810	4.8
25 to 44	609,010	46,080	7.6
45 to 64	659,050	122,400	18.6
65 and over	328,480	119,170	36.3
65 to 74	176,800	46,410	26.3
75 and over	151,680	72,760	48.0

\*Age is calculated as of May 10, 2011.

**Note:** Collection took place in 2012 for a sample selected from the 2011 population. The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

**Table 4-15. Adults with Disabilities by Type, Sex and Age, BC, 2012**

Age group*	Both sexes	Males	Females
<b>Seeing</b>			
Total - aged 15 and over	127,090	50,390	76,700
15 to 64	80,270	34,120	46,150
15 to 24	4,860 <sup>E</sup>	2,760 <sup>E</sup>	2,110 <sup>E</sup>
25 to 44	11,740	3,750 <sup>E</sup>	7,990 <sup>E</sup>
45 to 64	63,670	27,610	36,050
65 and over	46,820	16,270	30,550
65 to 74	16,840	7,440 <sup>E</sup>	9,410 <sup>E</sup>
75 and over	29,970	8,830 <sup>E</sup>	21,140 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Hearing</b>			
Total - aged 15 and over	130,670	70,790	59,880
15 to 64	56,240	31,190	25,050
15 to 24	3,070 <sup>E</sup>	1,770 <sup>E</sup>	F
25 to 44	10,800 <sup>E</sup>	5,820 <sup>E</sup>	4,970 <sup>E</sup>
45 to 64	42,370	23,600	18,780 <sup>E</sup>
65 and over	74,420	39,600	34,820
65 to 74	35,680	21,910	13,760 <sup>E</sup>
75 and over	38,750	17,690 <sup>E</sup>	21,060 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Mobility</b>			
Total - aged 15 and over	265,890	107,760	158,130
15 to 64	137,210	56,710	80,500
15 to 24	6,990 <sup>E</sup>	3,810 <sup>E</sup>	3,180 <sup>E</sup>
25 to 44	25,310	9,200	16,110
45 to 64	104,920	43,700	61,210
65 and over	128,680	51,060	77,620
65 to 74	54,120	23,780	30,340
75 and over	74,550	27,270	47,280
<b>Flexibility</b>			
Total - aged 15 and over	271,120	111,110	160,020
15 to 64	157,210	65,500	91,710
15 to 24	7,470 <sup>E</sup>	3,840 <sup>E</sup>	3,630 <sup>E</sup>
25 to 44	29,620	10,030	19,580
45 to 64	120,130	51,630	68,500
65 and over	113,910	45,610	68,310
65 to 74	46,510	20,320	26,190
75 and over	67,400	25,290	42,120
<b>Dexterity</b>			
Total - aged 15 and over	123,540	48,210	75,320
15 to 64	69,480	29,270	40,210
15 to 24	4,490 <sup>E</sup>	2,200 <sup>E</sup>	2,280 <sup>E</sup>
25 to 44	12,680	4,940 <sup>E</sup>	7,740 <sup>E</sup>
45 to 64	52,320	22,130	30,190
65 and over	54,050	18,940	35,110
65 to 74	20,040	8,430 <sup>E</sup>	11,620 <sup>E</sup>
75 and over	34,010	10,510 <sup>E</sup>	23,490

Age group*	Both sexes	Males	Females
<b>Pain</b>			
Total - aged 15 and over	380,020	158,900	221,120
15 to 64	240,700	99,440	141,270
15 to 24	13,240	6,130	7,100
25 to 44	57,740	22,080	35,670
45 to 64	169,730	71,230	98,490
65 and over	139,310	59,460	79,860
65 to 74	65,540	30,930	34,620
75 and over	73,770	28,530	45,240
<b>Learning</b>			
Total - aged 15 and over	94,220	49,650	44,570
15 to 64	74,160	40,080	34,080
15 to 24	13,860	8,830	5,030 <sup>E</sup>
25 to 44	21,360	11,960 <sup>E</sup>	9,400
45 to 64	38,930	19,290 <sup>E</sup>	19,640 <sup>E</sup>
65 and over	20,060	9,570 <sup>E</sup>	10,490 <sup>E</sup>
65 to 74	8,290 <sup>E</sup>	5,890 <sup>E</sup>	F
75 and over	11,770 <sup>E</sup>	3,680 <sup>E</sup>	8,090 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Memory</b>			
Total - aged 15 and over	102,540	49,840	52,700
15 to 64	68,760	33,730	35,030
15 to 24	8,000	5,040 <sup>E</sup>	2,960 <sup>E</sup>
25 to 44	21,050	10,720 <sup>E</sup>	10,330
45 to 64	39,710	17,970 <sup>E</sup>	21,740 <sup>E</sup>
65 and over	33,780	16,110	17,670 <sup>E</sup>
65 to 74	9,610 <sup>E</sup>	6,140 <sup>E</sup>	F
75 and over	24,170	9,970 <sup>E</sup>	14,200 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Developmental</b>			
Total - aged 15 and over	23,440	13,480	9,970
15 to 64	20,620	11,420 <sup>E</sup>	9,200
15 to 24	8,840	5,590	3,240 <sup>E</sup>
25 to 44	5,480 <sup>E</sup>	2,630 <sup>E</sup>	2,850 <sup>E</sup>
45 to 64	6,300 <sup>E</sup>	F	3,100 <sup>E</sup>
65 and over	F	F	F
65 to 74	F	F	F
75 and over	F	F	F
<b>Mental/psychological</b>			
Total - aged 15 and over	158,150	62,990	95,160
15 to 64	127,940	53,370	74,570
15 to 24	13,350	7,070	6,280
25 to 44	37,690	15,150	22,540
45 to 64	76,900	31,150	45,740
65 and over	30,210	9,620 <sup>E</sup>	20,590 <sup>E</sup>
65 to 74	14,620 <sup>E</sup>	5,990 <sup>E</sup>	8,630 <sup>E</sup>
75 and over	15,590 <sup>E</sup>	3,630 <sup>E</sup>	11,960 <sup>E</sup>

Age group*	Both sexes	Males	Females
<b>Unknown</b>			
Total - aged 15 and over	13,280 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
15 to 64	7,100 <sup>E</sup>	F	2,190 <sup>E</sup>
15 to 24	610 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
25 to 44	F	F	F
45 to 64	F	F	F
65 and over	F	F	F
65 to 74	F	F	F
75 and over	F	F	F

\*Age is calculated as of May 10, 2011.

E Use with caution.

F Too unreliable to be published.

**Note:** Collection took place in 2012 for a sample selected from the 2011 population. The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2012.

**Table 4-16. Adults with Disabilities by Severity, Sex and Age, BC, 2012**

Age group*	Total	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Very severe
<b>Both sexes</b>					
Total - aged 15 and over	546,760	170,370	120,410	121,530	134,460
15 to 64	334,800	103,360	76,220	75,460	79,750
15 to 24	28,190	11,020	4,690	6,040 <sup>E</sup>	6,440
25 to 44	80,160	27,450	18,300	16,350	18,070
45 to 64	226,450	64,890	53,230	53,070	55,250
65 and over	211,960	67,000	44,190	46,070	54,700
65 to 74	94,320	30,000	21,610	22,600	20,100
75 and over	117,640	37,000	22,580	23,470	34,600
<b>Males</b>					
Total - aged 15 and over	245,300	81,170	54,310	48,050	61,770
15 to 64	152,500	48,560	36,380	28,800	38,750
15 to 24	14,370	4,550	2,450 <sup>E</sup>	3,690 <sup>E</sup>	3,680 <sup>E</sup>
25 to 44	34,080	12,660	6,350 <sup>E</sup>	6,160 <sup>E</sup>	8,910 <sup>E</sup>
45 to 64	104,040	31,350	27,580 <sup>E</sup>	18,950 <sup>E</sup>	26,170
65 and over	92,790	32,600	17,930	19,240 <sup>E</sup>	23,020
65 to 74	47,910	18,250	9,960 <sup>E</sup>	9,160 <sup>E</sup>	10,530 <sup>E</sup>
75 and over	44,890	14,350 <sup>E</sup>	7,970 <sup>E</sup>	10,080 <sup>E</sup>	12,480 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Females</b>					
Total - aged 15 and over	301,460	89,200	66,090	73,480	72,690
15 to 64	182,290	54,800	39,840	46,650	41,000
15 to 24	13,810	6,470	2,240 <sup>E</sup>	2,350 <sup>E</sup>	2,760 <sup>E</sup>
25 to 44	46,080	14,780	11,950	10,180	9,160
45 to 64	122,400	33,550	25,650	34,120	29,080
65 and over	119,170	34,400	26,260	26,830	31,690
65 to 74	46,410	11,750	11,650 <sup>E</sup>	13,440 <sup>E</sup>	9,570 <sup>E</sup>
75 and over	72,760	22,650 <sup>E</sup>	14,610 <sup>E</sup>	13,390 <sup>E</sup>	22,120

\*Age is calculated as of May 10, 2011.

E Use with caution

**Note:** Collection took place in 2012 for a sample selected from the 2011 population. The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2012.

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**V. Selected Economic Indicators**

- A. BC Employment and Assistance Statistics**
- B. Bankruptcies by Development Regions**
- C. Regional Socio-Economic Index**

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## V. Selected Economic Indicators

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### A. BC Employment and Assistance Statistics

Tables 5-1 to 5-2 contain BC Employment and Assistance statistics. The information comes from the August 2014 monthly statistical report by the Ministry of Social Development and Social Innovation. According to the data in these tables:

- There was a total of 214,859 BCEA (BC Employment and Assistance) cases in 1995, compared with 134,874 in 2013. The difference is 79,985. These numbers dropped to the lowest level of just under 100,000 in 2006 and 2007. (In these tables, *cases* refer to the number of case files; a single file will include all family members. *Clients* are the individual people involved in a case. As a result, the number of clients is larger than the number of cases.)
- In 1995, there were 367,387 *clients* on benefits. This number dropped to 177,778 by 2013. This is a reduction of 189,609 clients, while the population of BC has grown by over 670,000 since 1995. The lowest numbers of clients receiving benefits were reported in 2006 and 2007, when there were 132,000 to 135,000 clients.
- In 1995, ministry data reported that there were 128,153 dependant children, compared with 35,280 in 2013, a total reduction of 92,873.
- In 1995, 26,708 clients were on disability benefits. This number increased gradually to 103,215 by 2013.
- A total of 340,679 people were on temporary assistance in 1995, compared with 74,562 in 2013. This is a reduction of 266,117, or 78%.

**Table 5-1. BC Employment and Assistance (BCEA) Cases by Program (August 2014)**

Source: BCEA Summary Report, Ministry of Social Development and Social Innovation.

	Temporary Assistance					Disability Assistance		Total
	Expected to Work	Expected to Work - Medical Condition	Temporarily Excused	Persistent Multiple Barriers	Sub Total	Persons with Disabilities	Sub Total	
<b>Annual Average</b>								
1995	174,937		17,756		192,693	22,167	22,167	214,859
1996	158,020		16,654		174,674	24,391	24,391	199,064
1997	121,822		30,204		152,026	27,814	27,814	179,841
1998	106,757		29,938		136,695	30,954	30,954	167,649
1999	98,643		25,983		124,626	33,888	33,888	158,514
2000	91,661		24,389		116,049	37,902	37,902	153,952
2001	85,864		22,991		108,855	42,996	42,996	151,851
2002	68,287		20,242		88,529	45,896	45,896	134,425
2003	36,671		19,695	8,440	64,805	48,879	48,879	113,684
2004	23,657	5,805	10,660	12,282	52,403	52,933	52,933	105,336
2005	19,345	6,874	7,190	9,780	43,190	56,616	56,616	99,806
2006	16,872	6,782	6,299	7,752	37,704	59,493	59,493	97,197
2007	18,533	6,065	5,913	7,250	37,761	63,148	63,148	100,909
2008	21,910	5,506	5,999	6,897	40,312	66,882	66,882	107,194
2009	32,931	5,809	6,625	6,946	52,312	70,823	70,823	123,135
2010	36,642	6,701	7,089	7,897	58,329	74,500	74,500	132,828
2011	36,758	5,634	6,879	8,136	57,406	78,871	78,871	136,278
2012	32,451	4,669	6,361	7,716	51,197	83,205	83,205	134,402
2013	31,115	3,299	6,699	7,166	48,278	86,595	86,595	134,874
<b>% Change from Previous Year (difference between 2013 and 2014 annual averages)</b>								
	-6.5%	-12.8%	1.2%	-6.5%	-5.9%	3.4%	3.4%	0.1%
<b>2013 (Annual Average)</b>	31,115	3,299	6,699	7,166	48,278	86,595	86,595	134,874
January	33,246	3,290	6,471	7,349	50,356	85,155	85,155	135,511
February	33,335	3,262	6,552	7,272	50,421	85,461	85,461	135,882
March	33,307	3,308	6,600	7,228	50,443	85,753	85,753	136,196
April	33,023	3,331	6,703	7,191	50,248	86,167	86,167	136,415
May	32,433	3,452	6,779	7,251	49,915	86,301	86,301	136,216
June	31,750	3,413	6,724	7,245	49,132	86,525	86,525	135,657
July	30,765	3,387	6,990	7,152	48,294	86,590	86,590	134,884
August	30,248	3,288	6,854	7,102	47,492	87,081	87,081	134,573
September	29,463	3,229	6,899	7,101	46,492	87,157	87,157	133,649
October	28,891	3,202	6,594	7,092	45,779	87,160	87,160	132,939
November	28,352	3,192	6,709	7,060	45,313	87,650	87,650	132,963
December	28,572	3,231	6,710	6,943	45,456	88,142	88,142	133,598
<b>2014 (Annual Average)</b>	29,077	2,878	6,778	6,701	45,434	89,521	89,521	134,955
January	29,022	3,112	6,991	6,880	46,005	88,339	88,339	134,344
February	29,288	2,997	6,955	6,851	46,091	88,659	88,659	134,750
March	29,399	3,025	6,873	6,754	46,051	89,048	89,048	135,099
April	29,176	2,944	6,848	6,703	45,671	89,564	89,564	135,235
May	29,366	2,885	6,809	6,619	45,679	89,763	89,763	135,442
June	29,382	2,826	6,703	6,622	45,533	89,961	89,961	135,494
July	28,594	2,692	6,655	6,621	44,562	90,151	90,151	134,713
August	28,392	2,542	6,389	6,554	43,877	90,682	90,682	134,559
<b>% Change from Year Ago (August 2013 to August 2014)</b>								
	-6.1%	-22.7%	-6.8%	-7.7%	-7.6%	4.1%	4.1%	0.0%
<b>% Change from Previous Month (July 2014 to August 2014)</b>								
	-0.7%	-5.6%	-4.0%	-1.0%	-1.5%	0.6%	0.6%	-0.1%

**Table 5-1. BC Employment and Assistance (BCEA) Clients by Program (August 2014) (cont.)**

	Temporary Assistance					Disability Assistance	Total	% of BC Population	Dependent Children
	Expected to Work	Expected to Work - Medical Condition	Temporarily Excused	Persistent Multiple Barriers	Sub Total	Persons with Disabilities			
<b>Annual Average</b>									
1995	293,710		46,970		340,679	26,708	367,387	9.7	128,153
1996	271,496		43,813		315,309	29,580	344,889	8.9	122,800
1997	212,102		58,958		271,060	33,913	304,973	7.7	105,262
1998	188,154		55,397		243,550	37,629	281,180	7.1	95,416
1999	173,739		48,232		221,971	41,218	263,189	6.6	88,036
2000	161,114		45,154		206,268	46,321	252,589	6.3	83,391
2001	149,635		42,302		191,938	52,884	244,821	6.0	78,483
2002	117,657		36,363		154,020	56,254	210,274	5.1	63,753
2003	63,968		36,332	10,436	110,736	59,641	170,376	4.1	47,313
2004	41,272	8,059	23,023	15,670	88,024	64,479	152,502	3.7	39,236
2005	32,755	9,100	17,176	12,412	71,442	68,690	140,132	3.3	33,385
2006	27,282	8,825	14,961	9,755	60,822	71,784	132,606	3.1	28,941
2007	28,376	7,709	13,959	9,285	59,329	75,818	135,147	3.1	27,868
2008	32,609	6,990	14,177	8,968	62,744	79,873	142,617	3.3	28,958
2009	48,188	7,304	15,729	9,054	80,275	84,569	164,843	3.7	34,011
2010	53,355	8,394	16,888	10,343	88,980	88,822	177,803	3.9	36,918
2011	53,607	7,089	16,348	10,772	87,816	94,037	181,853	4.0	37,577
2012	47,600	5,927	15,135	10,254	78,916	99,132	178,048	3.9	36,007
2013	45,727	4,120	15,253	9,462	74,562	103,215	177,778	3.8	35,280
<b>% Change from Previous Year (difference between 2013 and 2014 annual averages)</b>									
	-7.2%	-13.9%	-1.9%	-7.1%	-6.4%	3.4%	-0.7%	-1.6%	-3.8%
<b>2013 (Annual Average)</b>	45,727	4,120	15,253	9,462	74,562	103,215	177,778	3.8	35,280
January	48,802	4,087	15,143	9,769	77,801	101,435	179,236	3.9	36,056
February	48,976	4,065	15,197	9,642	77,880	101,893	179,773	3.9	36,132
March	48,970	4,108	15,157	9,537	77,772	102,288	180,060	3.9	36,092
April	48,451	4,142	15,319	9,488	77,400	102,738	180,138	3.9	35,954
May	47,628	4,300	15,421	9,591	76,940	102,890	179,830	3.9	35,899
June	46,626	4,269	15,372	9,603	75,870	103,158	179,028	3.8	35,678
July	45,343	4,243	15,746	9,447	74,779	103,253	178,032	3.8	35,495
August	44,684	4,134	15,615	9,374	73,807	103,877	177,684	3.8	35,493
September	43,452	4,066	15,281	9,372	72,171	103,858	176,029	3.8	34,858
October	42,440	4,027	14,873	9,329	70,669	103,753	174,422	3.7	34,053
November	41,555	3,979	14,950	9,273	69,757	104,403	174,160	3.7	33,801
December	41,793	4,021	14,967	9,120	69,901	105,039	174,940	3.7	33,853
<b>2014 (Annual Average)</b>	42,451	3,549	14,967	8,793	69,760	106,687	176,447	3.7	33,941
January	42,514	3,850	15,272	9,020	70,656	105,298	175,954	3.8	34,054
February	42,737	3,709	15,257	8,980	70,683	105,669	176,352	3.8	34,011
March	42,841	3,739	15,194	8,868	70,642	106,122	176,764	3.8	34,074
April	42,530	3,618	15,033	8,802	69,983	106,741	176,724	3.8	33,916
May	42,832	3,545	14,991	8,683	70,051	106,989	177,040	3.8	34,018
June	42,826	3,478	14,829	8,696	69,829	107,261	177,090	3.8	34,017
July	41,745	3,324	14,730	8,683	68,482	107,385	175,847	3.7	33,652
August	41,581	3,131	14,426	8,612	67,750	108,051	175,801	3.7	33,785
<b>% Change from Year Ago (August 2013 to August 2014)</b>									
	-6.9%	-24.3%	-7.6%	-8.1%	-8.2%	4.0%	-1.1%	-2.1%	-4.8%
<b>% Change from Previous Month (July 2014 to August 2014)</b>									
	-0.4%	-5.8%	-2.1%	-0.8%	-1.1%	0.6%	0.0%	-0.3%	0.4%

**Note:** Cases refer to the number of case files; a single file will include all family members. Clients are the number of individual clients involved in cases. As a result, the number of clients is larger than the number of cases.

**Table 5-1. Disability Assistance Cases by Family Type (August 2014) (cont.)**

Disability Assistance Cases						
Persons with Disabilities						
	Single Men	Single Women	Couples	Two Parent Families	Single Parent Families	Total
<b>Annual Average</b>						
1995	10,844	8,287	1,511	604	922	22,167
1996	11,887	9,062	1,645	675	1,123	24,391
1997	13,406	10,379	1,827	784	1,419	27,814
1998	14,820	11,676	1,987	844	1,627	30,954
1999	16,231	12,775	2,135	932	1,815	33,888
2000	18,155	14,201	2,328	1,064	2,154	37,902
2001	20,560	15,937	2,617	1,229	2,653	42,996
2002	21,972	17,059	2,700	1,235	2,930	45,896
2003	23,449	18,231	2,740	1,201	3,259	48,879
2004	25,449	19,779	2,839	1,260	3,606	52,933
2005	27,353	21,167	2,946	1,277	3,874	56,616
2006	28,842	22,395	2,957	1,286	4,014	59,493
2007	30,771	23,949	2,958	1,330	4,141	63,148
2008	32,823	25,462	2,976	1,323	4,298	66,882
2009	34,950	26,825	3,088	1,428	4,532	70,823
2010	37,072	28,071	3,113	1,529	4,715	74,500
2011	39,416	29,637	3,161	1,650	5,008	78,871
2012	41,718	31,251	3,219	1,734	5,283	83,205
2013	43,425	32,603	3,292	1,850	5,426	86,595
<b>% Change from Previous Year (difference between 2013 and 2014 annual averages)</b>						
	3.4%	3.5%	2.2%	4.6%	2.4%	3.4%
<b>2013 (Annual Average)</b>	<b>43,425</b>	<b>32,603</b>	<b>3,292</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>5,426</b>	<b>86,595</b>
January	42,745	31,974	3,265	1,777	5,394	85,155
February	42,878	32,079	3,285	1,806	5,413	85,461
March	42,990	32,222	3,300	1,824	5,417	85,753
April	43,206	32,401	3,315	1,836	5,409	86,167
May	43,242	32,506	3,290	1,854	5,409	86,301
June	43,378	32,569	3,302	1,864	5,412	86,525
July	43,441	32,569	3,275	1,860	5,445	86,590
August	43,642	32,784	3,295	1,873	5,487	87,081
September	43,719	32,837	3,286	1,872	5,443	87,157
October	43,719	32,922	3,269	1,858	5,392	87,160
November	43,951	33,103	3,295	1,875	5,426	87,650
December	44,187	33,268	3,323	1,904	5,460	88,142
<b>2014 (Annual Average)</b>	<b>44,914</b>	<b>33,753</b>	<b>3,363</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>5,555</b>	<b>89,521</b>
January	44,278	33,340	3,319	1,923	5,479	88,339
February	44,462	33,439	3,338	1,927	5,493	88,659
March	44,687	33,562	3,349	1,931	5,519	89,048
April	44,922	33,785	3,374	1,932	5,551	89,564
May	45,061	33,804	3,383	1,950	5,565	89,763
June	45,152	33,873	3,395	1,944	5,597	89,961
July	45,261	33,992	3,371	1,931	5,596	90,151
August	45,491	34,227	3,376	1,948	5,640	90,682
<b>% Change from Year Ago (August 2013 to August 2014)</b>						
	4.2%	4.4%	2.5%	4.0%	2.8%	4.1%
<b>% Change from Previous Month (July 2014 to August 2014)</b>						
	0.5%	0.7%	0.1%	0.9%	0.8%	0.6%

<http://www.sd.gov.bc.ca/research>

2014-09-30

**Table 5-1. Disability Assistance Clients by Family Type (August 2014) (cont.)**

Disability Assistance Clients						
Persons with Disabilities						
	Single Men	Single Women	Couples	Two Parent Families	Single Parent Families	Total
Annual Average						
1995	10,844	8,287	3,022	2,334	2,221	26,708
1996	11,887	9,062	3,289	2,600	2,742	29,580
1997	13,406	10,379	3,653	3,030	3,445	33,913
1998	14,820	11,676	3,973	3,230	3,931	37,629
1999	16,231	12,775	4,270	3,570	4,373	41,218
2000	18,155	14,201	4,656	4,123	5,185	46,321
2001	20,560	15,937	5,234	4,753	6,399	52,884
2002	21,972	17,059	5,400	4,781	7,042	56,254
2003	23,449	18,231	5,480	4,624	7,857	59,641
2004	25,449	19,779	5,678	4,857	8,716	64,479
2005	27,353	21,167	5,892	4,918	9,361	68,690
2006	28,842	22,395	5,914	4,962	9,672	71,784
2007	30,771	23,949	5,916	5,167	10,015	75,818
2008	32,823	25,462	5,951	5,195	10,442	79,873
2009	34,950	26,825	6,176	5,571	11,046	84,569
2010	37,072	28,071	6,225	5,931	11,523	88,822
2011	39,416	29,637	6,322	6,405	12,257	94,037
2012	41,718	31,251	6,439	6,766	12,959	99,132
2013	43,425	32,603	6,583	7,279	13,326	103,215

% Change from Previous Year (difference between 2013 and 2014 annual averages)						
	3.4%	3.5%	2.2%	4.9%	2.5%	3.4%

2013 (Annual Average)	43,425	32,603	6,583	7,279	13,326	103,215
January	42,745	31,974	6,530	6,931	13,255	101,435
February	42,878	32,079	6,570	7,072	13,294	101,893
March	42,990	32,222	6,600	7,162	13,314	102,288
April	43,206	32,401	6,630	7,203	13,298	102,738
May	43,242	32,506	6,580	7,273	13,289	102,890
June	43,378	32,569	6,604	7,333	13,274	103,158
July	43,441	32,569	6,550	7,327	13,366	103,253
August	43,642	32,784	6,590	7,380	13,481	103,877
September	43,719	32,837	6,572	7,369	13,361	103,858
October	43,719	32,922	6,538	7,350	13,224	103,753
November	43,951	33,103	6,590	7,422	13,337	104,403
December	44,187	33,268	6,646	7,522	13,416	105,039

2014 (Annual Average)	44,914	33,753	6,726	7,635	13,659	106,687
January	44,278	33,340	6,638	7,598	13,444	105,298
February	44,462	33,439	6,676	7,602	13,490	105,669
March	44,687	33,562	6,698	7,608	13,567	106,122
April	44,922	33,785	6,748	7,622	13,664	106,741
May	45,061	33,804	6,766	7,674	13,684	106,989
June	45,152	33,873	6,790	7,677	13,769	107,261
July	45,261	33,992	6,742	7,617	13,753	107,365
August	45,491	34,227	6,752	7,682	13,899	108,051

% Change from Year Ago (August 2013 to August 2014)						
	4.2%	4.4%	2.5%	4.1%	3.1%	4.0%

% Change from Previous Month (July 2014 to August 2014)						
	0.5%	0.7%	0.1%	0.9%	1.1%	0.6%



Table 5-1. Temporary Assistance Cases by Family Type (August 2014) (cont.)

Temporary Assistance Cases																								
Expected to Work										Expected to Work - Medical Condition				Temporarily Excused				Persons with Persistent Multiple Barriers						
Single Men	Single Women	Couples	Two Parent Families	Single Parent Families	Sub Total	Single Men	Single Women	Couples	Two Parent Families	Single Parent Families	Sub Total	Single Men	Single Women	Couples	Two Parent Families	Single Parent Families	Sub Total	Single Men	Single Women	Couples	Two Parent Families	Single Parent Families	Sub Total	
Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	Annual Average	
1995	78,835	34,737	7,357	14,503	35,103	174,937						0	189	580		16,887	17,768							
1996	59,097	30,510	6,651	14,054	37,708	168,020						0	222	714		15,719	19,864						0	
1997	52,965	22,121	5,108	10,933	30,644	121,822						0	7,362	5,886	861	308							0	
1998	45,610	18,860	4,441	9,631	28,517	108,767						0	8,169	6,740	964	251	13,815	29,938					0	
1999	41,424	17,814	4,140	8,443	25,822	98,645						0	6,821	5,971	825	163	12,202	25,983					0	
2000	37,865	17,072	3,659	7,307	25,748	91,881						0	6,454	5,581	745	132	11,476	24,389					0	
2001	35,480	16,376	3,352	6,514	24,143	86,884						0	6,190	5,280	671	106	10,744	22,891					0	
2002	38,006	13,605	2,613	4,873	19,190	88,387						0	5,808	4,871	596	79	8,888	20,242					0	
2003	34,795	12,258	1,420	2,786	10,444	88,671						0	5,718	4,194	705	260	8,787	19,686	4,111	3,022	179	58	1,069	
2004	32,779	11,324	918	1,781	6,754	89,671						0	5,181	4,403	403	92	6,782	10,680	6,043	4,063	263	96	1,817	
2005	27,444	4,345	766	1,159	5,231	78,446						0	4,508	3,892	666	242	5,571	7,180	4,866	3,238	186	74	1,426	
2006	27,279	3,966	651	951	4,034	78,872						0	4,164	3,792	577	518	210	6,288	3,809	2,541	136	45	1,121	
2007	26,764	4,471	514	893	3,791	78,639						0	3,966	3,085	705	624	171	4,401	3,550	2,395	171	76	1,069	
2008	10,917	5,268	531	1,016	4,088	21,910						0	801	6,608	735	595	158	15	4,496	6,899	3,316	2,375	185	94
2009	17,391	7,450	902	1,715	5,473	32,831						0	646	8,808	600	162	14	5,047	6,826	3,388	2,346	179	95	
2010	19,342	8,402	929	1,841	6,128	38,644						0	588	8,965	671	819	628	161	5,467	7,039	3,316	2,485	205	126
2011	19,055	8,665	857	1,707	6,474	38,768						0	465	7,777	6,804	633	162	14	5,275	6,878	4,013	2,534	196	159
2012	16,422	7,890	697	1,422	6,021	32,461						0	444	6,888	761	614	149	18	4,819	6,351	3,603	2,366	166	150
2013	15,459	7,777	652	1,256	5,931	31,116						0	461	5,289	876	1,015	156	25	4,636	6,689	3,541	2,325	151	140
% Change from Previous Year (difference between 2013 and 2014 annual averages)																								
-8.8%	-4.1%	-7.9%	-11.4%	-8.0%	-8.6%	-8.7%	-16.0%	-8.4%	-5.3%	-18.8%	-12.8%	14.2%	16.4%	-1.8%	31.1%	-4.6%	1.2%	-8.4%	-5.8%	-8.4%	-16.3%	-7.0%	-6.8%	
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**Table 5-1. Temporary Assistance Clients by Family Type (August 2014) (cont.)**

[illegible]

**Table 5-2. Cases by Program and Family Type (August 2014)***Source:* BCEA Summary Report, Ministry of Social Development and Social Innovation.

	Current Month August 2014	Previous Month July 2014	% Change from Previous Month	One Year Ago August 2013	June 2001
<b>Total BC Employment and Assistance Cases</b>	<b>134,559</b>	<b>134,713</b>	<b>-0.11</b>	<b>134,573</b>	<b>153,328</b>
<b>Temporary Assistance (Persons capable of Financial Independence Through Employment)</b>					
<b>Total Temporary Assistance Cases</b>	<b>43,877</b>	<b>44,562</b>	<b>-1.54</b>	<b>47,492</b>	<b>110,429</b>
<b>Temporarily Excused from Work</b>	<b>6,389</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>-4.00</b>	<b>6,854</b>	<b>23,100</b>
Single Men	885	997	-11.23	903	6,138
Single Women	1,021	1,150	-11.22	1,064	5,284
Couples	157	153	2.61	150	665
Two Parent Families	38	30	26.67	27	107
Single Parent Families	4,288	4,325	-0.86	4,710	10,906
<b>Persistent Multiple Barriers</b>	<b>6,554</b>	<b>6,621</b>	<b>-1.01</b>	<b>7,102</b>	<b>0</b>
Single Men	3,223	3,255	-0.98	3,521	
Single Women	2,069	2,099	-1.43	2,203	
Couples	130	134	-2.99	155	
Two Parent Families	113	117	-3.42	143	
Single Parent Families	1,019	1,016	0.30	1,080	
<b>Expected to Work - Medical Condition</b>	<b>2,542</b>	<b>2,692</b>	<b>-5.57</b>	<b>3,288</b>	<b>0</b>
Single Men	1,385	1,496	-7.42	1,696	
Single Women	797	809	-1.48	1,049	
Couples	23	26	-11.54	44	
Two Parent Families	18	20	-10.00	26	
Single Parent Families	319	341	-6.45	473	
<b>Expected to Work</b>	<b>28,392</b>	<b>28,594</b>	<b>-0.71</b>	<b>30,248</b>	<b>87,329</b>
Single Men	13,789	13,999	-1.50	14,827	36,110
Single Women	7,492	7,488	0.05	7,632	16,667
Couples	568	584	-2.74	629	3,388
Two Parent Families	1,086	1,116	-2.69	1,276	6,670
Single Parent Families	5,457	5,407	0.92	5,884	24,494
<b>Disability Assistance</b>					
<b>Total Disability Assistance Cases</b>	<b>90,682</b>	<b>90,151</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>87,081</b>	<b>42,899</b>
<b>Persons With Disabilities</b>	<b>90,682</b>	<b>90,151</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>87,081</b>	<b>42,899</b>
Single Men	45,491	45,261	0.51	43,642	20,546
Single Women	34,227	33,992	0.69	32,784	15,873
Couples	3,376	3,371	0.15	3,295	2,624
Two Parent Families	1,948	1,931	0.88	1,873	1,221
Single Parent Families	5,640	5,596	0.79	5,487	2,635

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2014-09-30



**Table 5-2. Clients by Program and Family Type (August 2014)(cont.)**

	Current Month August 2014	Previous Month July 2014	% Change from Previous Month	One Year Ago August 2013	June 2001
<b>Total BC Employment and Assistance Clients</b>	<b>175,801</b>	<b>175,847</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	<b>177,684</b>	<b>247,645</b>
<b>Temporary Assistance (Persons capable of Financial Independence Through Employment)</b>					
<b>Total Temporary Assistance Clients</b>	<b>67,750</b>	<b>68,482</b>	<b>-1.07</b>	<b>73,807</b>	<b>194,905</b>
<b>Temporarily Excused from Work</b>	<b>14,426</b>	<b>14,730</b>	<b>-2.06</b>	<b>15,615</b>	<b>42,651</b>
Single Men	885	997	-11.23	903	6,138
Single Women	1,021	1,150	-11.22	1,064	5,284
Couples	314	306	2.61	300	1,330
Two Parent Families	164	115	42.61	109	428
Single Parent Families	12,042	12,162	-0.99	13,239	29,471
<b>Persistent Multiple Barriers</b>	<b>8,612</b>	<b>8,683</b>	<b>-0.82</b>	<b>9,374</b>	<b>0</b>
Single Men	3,223	3,255	-0.98	3,521	
Single Women	2,069	2,099	-1.43	2,203	
Couples	260	268	-2.99	310	
Two Parent Families	457	476	-3.99	589	
Single Parent Families	2,603	2,585	0.70	2,751	
<b>Expected to Work - Medical Condition</b>	<b>3,131</b>	<b>3,324</b>	<b>-5.81</b>	<b>4,134</b>	<b>0</b>
Single Men	1,385	1,496	-7.42	1,696	
Single Women	797	809	-1.48	1,049	
Couples	46	52	-11.54	88	
Two Parent Families	73	83	-12.05	96	
Single Parent Families	830	884	-6.11	1,205	
<b>Expected to Work</b>	<b>41,581</b>	<b>41,745</b>	<b>-0.39</b>	<b>44,684</b>	<b>152,254</b>
Single Men	13,789	13,999	-1.50	14,827	36,110
Single Women	7,492	7,488	0.05	7,632	16,667
Couples	1,136	1,168	-2.74	1,258	6,776
Two Parent Families	4,691	4,795	-2.17	5,448	27,344
Single Parent Families	14,473	14,295	1.25	15,519	65,357
<b>Disability Assistance</b>					
<b>Total Disability Assistance Clients</b>	<b>108,051</b>	<b>107,365</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>103,877</b>	<b>52,740</b>
<b>Persons With Disabilities</b>	<b>108,051</b>	<b>107,365</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>103,877</b>	<b>52,740</b>
Single Men	45,491	45,261	0.51	43,642	20,546
Single Women	34,227	33,992	0.69	32,784	15,873
Couples	6,752	6,742	0.15	6,590	5,248
Two Parent Families	7,682	7,617	0.85	7,380	4,733
Single Parent Families	13,899	13,753	1.06	13,481	6,340

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2014-09-30

**Table 5-2. Summary of Cases by Region (August 2014) (cont.)**

Region	Current Month August 2014	Previous Month July 2014	One Year Ago August 2013	June 2001	% Change from Previous Month	% Change from Year Ago	% Change from June 2001
Region 1	28,028	28,059	28,038	32,410	-0.11	-0.04	-13.52
Region 2	29,536	29,548	29,912	35,954	-0.04	-1.26	-17.85
Region 3	43,209	43,221	42,839	42,306	-0.03	0.86	2.13
Region 4	26,088	26,150	25,785	30,050	-0.24	1.18	-13.18
Region 5	7,698	7,735	7,999	12,608	-0.48	-3.76	-38.94
Total	134,559	134,713	134,573	153,328	-0.11	-0.01	-12.24

<http://www.sd.gov.bc.ca/research/>

2014-09-30

## B. Bankruptcies by Development Regions

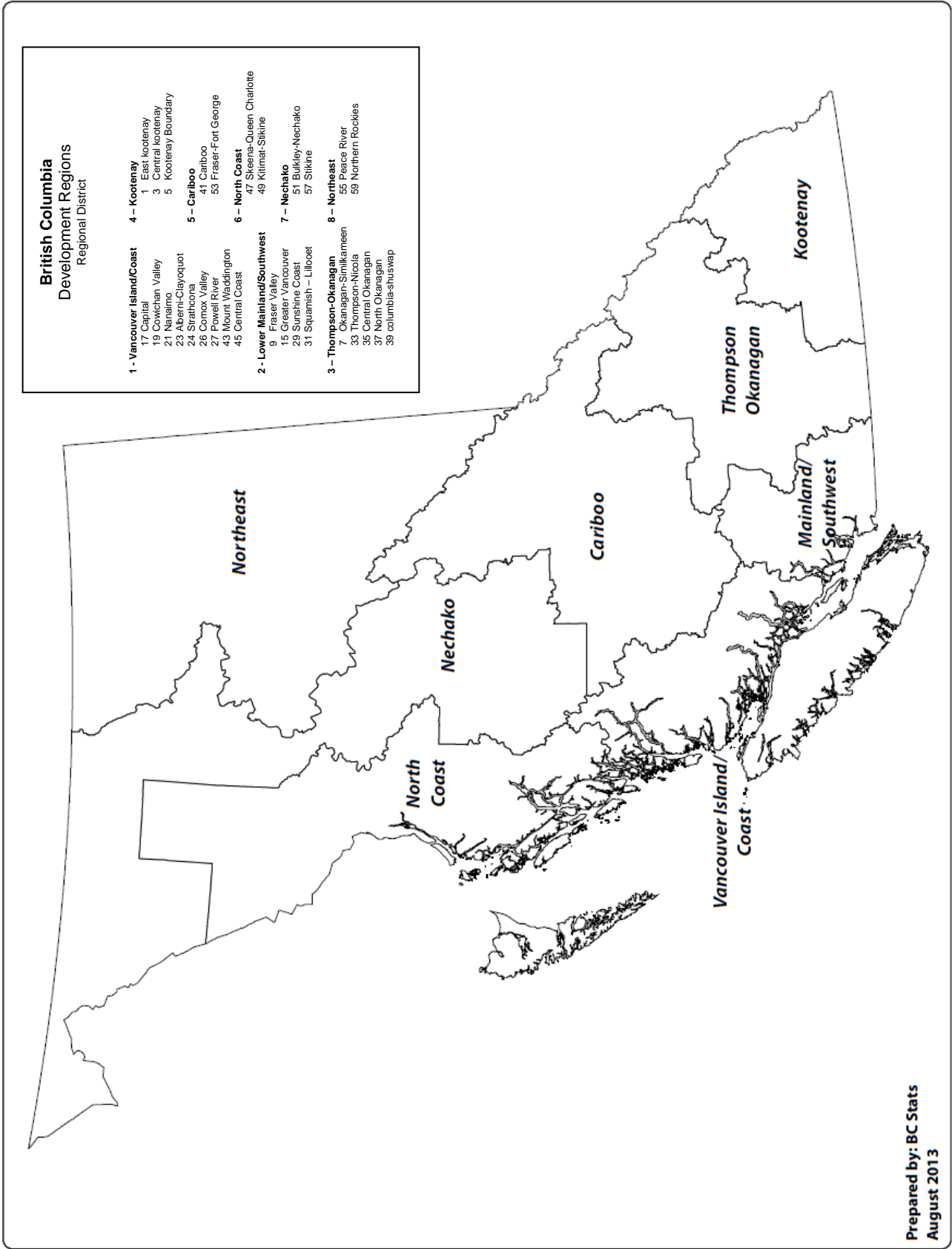
The Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy compiles annual insolvency rates for both consumers and businesses for each province. The *consumer insolvency rate* is defined as the number of consumer insolvencies per thousand residents aged 18 years or above. The *business insolvency rate* is defined as the number of business insolvencies per thousand businesses. The information provided in the table is for insolvencies broken down into eight development regions in BC. A map of the development regions is available on the following page. The insolvency statistics in BC show the following:

- In BC there were 7,130 consumer bankruptcies and 4,672 proposals in 2013. (A *proposal* is an offer to creditors to pay a percentage of what is owed over a specific period of time, or to extend the amount of time to pay off the debt, or a combination of both.) If you combine these numbers, the result is slightly up (0.9%) from 2012.
- There were 189 business bankruptcies and 66 proposals in 2013, a combined drop of 4.9% from the previous year.
- The largest numbers of insolvencies were in the Lower Mainland region, followed by the Vancouver Island and Thompson-Okanagan regions.

**Table 5.3. Bankruptcies by Development Regions**

Source: Superintendent of Bankruptcy Canada, March 2014.

	Volume					2013				
	Consumer		Business			Business		Consumer		
	2013	2012	% Change	2013	2012	% Change	Assets Declared at Time of Filing (\$)	Liabilities Declared at Time of Filing (\$)	Assets Declared at Time of Filing (\$)	Liabilities Declared at Time of Filing (\$)
<b>British Columbia</b>	<b>11802</b>	<b>11696</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>1,395,674,586</b>	<b>2,063,694,696</b>	<b>1,395,674,586</b>	<b>2,063,694,696</b>
Bankruptcies	7130	7562	-5.7	189	192	-1.6	645,554,557	1,295,699,789	645,554,557	1,295,699,789
Proposals	4672	4134	13	66	76	-13.2	750,120,029	767,994,907	750,120,029	767,994,907
<b>Vancouver Island and Coast</b>	<b>2521</b>	<b>2433</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>350,390,290</b>	<b>571,747,497</b>	<b>350,390,290</b>	<b>571,747,497</b>
Bankruptcies	1626	1616	0.6	40	23	73.9	172,849,595	404,901,727	172,849,595	404,901,727
Proposals	895	817	9.5	24	21	14.3	177,540,695	166,845,770	177,540,695	166,845,770
<b>Lower Mainland – Southwest</b>	<b>6541</b>	<b>6342</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>-20.3</b>	<b>675,760,839</b>	<b>1,009,486,397</b>	<b>675,760,839</b>	<b>1,009,486,397</b>
Bankruptcies	3819	3991	-4.3	86	108	-20.4	289,054,748	588,095,445	289,054,748	588,095,445
Proposals	2721	2351	15.7	32	40	-20	386,706,090	421,390,952	386,706,090	421,390,952
<b>Thompson – Okanagan</b>	<b>1652</b>	<b>1754</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>234,601,548</b>	<b>316,830,046</b>	<b>234,601,548</b>	<b>316,830,046</b>
Bankruptcies	970	1120	-13.4	54	43	25.6	114,124,556	194,502,790	114,124,556	194,502,790
Proposals	682	634	7.6	8	14	-42.9	120,476,992	122,327,255	120,476,992	122,327,255
<b>Kootenay</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-36.4</b>	<b>61,774,689</b>	<b>72,147,835</b>	<b>61,774,689</b>	<b>72,147,835</b>
Bankruptcies	249	291	-14.4	5	11	-54.5	31,605,661	45,113,349	31,605,661	45,113,349
Proposals	146	110	32.7	1	0	--	30169028	27034485	30169028	27034485
<b>Cariboo</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-33.3</b>	<b>55,651,640</b>	<b>65,856,902</b>	<b>55,651,640</b>	<b>65,856,902</b>
Bankruptcies	325	336	-3.3	1	2	-50	28,377,050	44,147,394	28,377,050	44,147,394
Proposals	161	156	3.2	1	1	0	27274590	21709508	27274590	21709508
<b>North Coast</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>-41.1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>3529192</b>	<b>7164962</b>	<b>3529192</b>	<b>7164962</b>
Bankruptcies	42	69	-39.1	0	2	-100	2051684	5531030	2051684	5531030
Proposals	14	26	-46.2	0	0	--	1477508	1633932	1477508	1633932
<b>Nechako</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6299091</b>	<b>6997689</b>	<b>6299091</b>	<b>6997689</b>
Bankruptcies	40	38	5.3	0	0	--	3117541	4254026	3117541	4254026
Proposals	21	16	31.3	0	0	--	3181550	2743663	3181550	2743663
<b>Northeast</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,667,297</b>	<b>13,463,368</b>	<b>7,667,297</b>	<b>13,463,368</b>
Bankruptcies	58	101	-42.6	3	3	0	4,373,721	9,154,026	4,373,721	9,154,026
Proposals	32	24	33.3	0	0	--	3293575	4309342	3293575	4309342



Prepared by: BC Stats  
August 2013

## C. Regional Socio-Economic Index

*Source:* BC Statistics, Regional Socio-Economic Index and profiles BC Regional Socio-Economic Profiles and Indices ([www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/statisticsbysubject/SocialStatistics/SocioEconomicProfilesIndices.aspx](http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/statisticsbysubject/SocialStatistics/SocioEconomicProfilesIndices.aspx)).

The socio-economic index compiled by BC Statistics summarizes social and economic conditions by looking at a wide variety of indicators. The result is a single composite index for each region within the province. The index uses four basic indicators of hardship—economic hardship, crime, health problems and education concerns—and two additional indicators highlighting target groups of children and youth at risk. When viewed together, these indices provide a measurable summary of the relative successes and challenges across all regions of the province. The indices are intended only to flag regions that may be experiencing higher levels of socio-economic stress relative to neighbouring areas. By themselves, they do not tell us why a particular community or region is doing poorly or well; rather, they form a necessary first step in determining the underlying causes. Note that the regional district rankings are from worst-off (rank = 1) to best-off (rank = 26).

**Table 5-11. Overall Regional Socio-Economic Index, 2012**

Regional Districts*	Ranked from Worst-Off to Best-Off Regions											
	Regional Socio-Economic Index <sup>&amp;</sup>		Human									
	Index	Rank	Economic Hardship Index Rank	Crime Index Rank	Health Index Rank	Education Index Rank	Children Index Rank	Youth Index Rank				
			Wt=(.30)	Wt=(.20)	Wt=(.20)	Wt=(.20)	Wt=(.05)	Wt=(.05)				
47 Skeena-Queen Charlotte	0.95	1	1.28	1	0.64	5	0.58	5	1.00	1	1.24	1
49 Kitimat-Stikine	0.90	2	1.15	2	0.43	7	1.00	1	0.91	2	0.85	3
23 Alberni-Clayoquot	0.85	3	0.90	4	0.78	4	0.86	3	0.76	6	0.99	2
41 Cariboo	0.68	4	0.88	5	0.20	11	0.77	4	0.77	5	0.72	4
43 Mount Waddington	0.65	5	0.98	3	-0.14	16	0.86	2	0.78	4	0.40	6
51 Bulkley-Nechako	0.51	6	0.33	9	0.90	2	0.51	7	0.50	8	0.46	5
53 Fraser-Fort George	0.49	7	0.62	6	0.97	1	0.01	14	0.34	9	0.31	8
55 Peace River	0.18	8	-0.38	21	0.36	8	0.34	8	0.79	3	0.09	11
9 Fraser Valley	0.15	9	0.34	8	0.63	6	-0.28	20	-0.05	14	-0.30	17
33 Thompson-Nicola	0.08	10	0.09	11	0.16	12	0.09	12	-0.03	13	0.17	10
27 Powell River	0.08	11	0.57	7	-0.88	25	0.25	10	0.02	11	0.19	9
59 Northern Rockies	0.03	12	-1.06	26	0.87	3	0.54	6	0.59	7	-0.83	26
21 Nanaimo	0.00	13	0.21	10	-0.08	15	-0.29	21	-0.12	15	0.33	7
19 Cowichan Valley	-0.05	14	-0.05	13	0.07	14	0.17	11	-0.33	20	0.08	12
39 Columbia-Shuswap	-0.11	15	-0.33	20	-0.22	18	0.08	13	0.28	10	-0.39	20
37 North Okanagan	-0.18	16	-0.17	18	-0.15	17	-0.23	16	-0.17	16	-0.35	19
7 Okanagan-Similkameen	-0.21	17	-0.08	16	-0.24	19	-0.12	15	-0.40	22	-0.42	21
5 Kootenay Boundary	-0.21	18	-0.05	14	-0.39	20	0.26	9	-0.67	26	-0.33	18
31 Squamish-Lillooet	-0.23	19	-0.54	23	0.13	13	-0.27	19	-0.02	12	-0.25	16
35 Central Okanagan	-0.28	20	-0.32	19	0.30	9	-0.46	24	-0.57	24	-0.60	24
25 Comox-Strathcona	-0.29	21	-0.11	17	-0.80	24	-0.24	18	-0.18	17	-0.03	14
15 Greater Vancouver	-0.32	22	-0.05	15	0.27	10	-0.91	26	-0.63	25	-0.71	25
3 Central Kootenay	-0.33	23	-0.01	12	-0.95	26	-0.23	17	-0.27	19	-0.49	23
29 Sunshine Coast	-0.44	24	-0.53	22	-0.55	21	-0.36	23	-0.45	23	-0.02	13
1 East Kootenay	-0.48	25	-0.66	25	-0.64	22	-0.33	22	-0.25	18	-0.21	15
17 Capital	-0.60	26	-0.64	24	-0.76	23	-0.67	25	-0.37	21	-0.47	22

\* Excludes Stikine and Central Coast RDs due to small numbers.

& The Regional Socio-Economic Index is the weighted average of the individual subject matter "composite indices". The Composite Index is the weighted average of the sub-indices. The sub-indices are calculated as the distance from the median value (standardized by the interquartile range). For example, a region with a +0.75 index means that region is 0.75 standard units worse than the median region; while a -0.75 index means that region is 0.75 standard units better than the median region. Indices >+1 are tempered by the power of 1/4.

**Table 5-12. Background Information for the Regional Socio-Economic Index, 2012**

Regional Districts*	2012 Population Count	% of BC	2006 Census				Avg Annual				2012				Income Dependency on Forestry, Fishing & Mining 2005			
			1 Yr Pop Growth		2012/2011		5 Yr Pop Growth		2012/2007		% Aboriginal		% Visible Minorities		Lone-Parent Families as a % of Total Families with Children at Home		2012 % Seniors	
			%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank
1 East Kootenay	60,456	1.3	15	16	0.2	15	1.2	7	6.2	15	1.7	26	25.4	20	16.9	16	28	8
3 Central Kootenay	60,901	1.3	14	11	0.3	11	1.1	9	3.7	24	2.0	24	30.0	5	20.6	8	16	17
5 Kootenay Boundary	31,888	0.7	20	18	0.0	18	0.3	23	4.6	21	2.9	21	25.9	19	22.7	5	23	11
7 Okanagan-Similkameen	82,955	1.8	11	13	0.3	13	0.4	22	4.3	22	5.7	7	29.4	11	27.8	1	8	21
9 Fraser Valley	288,815	6.3	3	7	0.6	7	1.3	6	5.7	16	15.7	2	25.0	21	15.6	17	8	23
15 Greater Vancouver	2,443,739	53.4	1	3	1.5	3	1.8	3	1.9	26	41.7	1	23.7	23	13.6	18	5	25
17 Capital	376,423	8.2	2	10	0.4	10	0.9	11	3.3	25	10.1	3	29.7	7	19.1	11	2	26
19 Cowichan Valley	83,544	1.8	9	15	0.2	15	1.0	10	9.7	12	4.2	14	29.6	8	20.4	9	16	18
21 Nanaimo	151,510	3.3	5	8	0.5	8	1.2	8	5.0	20	5.8	6	30.3	4	23.8	4	9	20
23 Alberni-Clayoquot	31,548	0.7	21	24	-0.4	24	0.3	24	16.2	6	4.1	15	32.0	2	18.5	13	24	10
25 Comox-Strathcona	109,664	2.4	7	14	0.2	14	0.9	12	7.2	13	3.0	19	29.5	9	20.3	10	19	13
27 Powell River	20,548	0.4	23	17	0.1	17	0.7	17	5.7	17	2.7	22	27.7	15	24.4	3	27	9
29 Sunshine Coast	30,589	0.7	22	5	0.7	5	1.4	5	5.4	19	4.6	12	26.7	17	25.3	2	18	14
31 Squamish-Lillooet	42,425	0.9	17	1	2.5	1	2.7	1	11.6	9	9.4	4	24.9	22	9.1	25	8	22
33 Thompson-Nicola	132,464	2.9	6	19	0.0	19	0.8	14	10.9	10	5.3	8	29.5	10	17.7	14	18	15
35 Central Okanagan	188,454	4.1	4	6	0.6	6	1.6	4	3.8	23	5.2	9	28.6	13	19.0	12	7	24
37 North Okanagan	83,320	1.8	10	12	0.3	12	0.8	15	6.4	14	3.2	17	28.2	14	21.5	6	12	19
39 Columbia-Shuswap	53,578	1.2	16	23	-0.4	23	0.7	16	5.6	18	1.9	25	26.0	18	21.2	7	17	16
41 Cariboo	65,738	1.4	13	21	-0.2	21	0.7	18	14.7	7	3.8	16	26.8	16	17.4	15	38	4
43 Mount Waddington	11,753	0.3	25	26	-2.2	26	-0.3	25	23.5	3	3.1	18	31.3	3	12.6	21	38	5
47 Skeena-Queen Charlotte	19,416	0.4	24	25	-0.6	25	-0.4	26	40.7	1	7.7	5	35.6	1	12.4	22	21	12
49 Kitimat-Stikine	39,185	0.9	19	20	0.0	20	0.5	20	32.5	2	4.5	13	29.8	6	13.0	20	34	6
51 Bulkley-Nechako	39,319	0.9	18	22	-0.2	22	0.4	21	18.8	5	3.0	20	23.0	24	13.4	19	44	2
53 Fraser-Fort George	97,479	2.1	8	9	0.5	9	0.5	19	10.5	11	5.1	10	28.7	12	11.9	23	30	7
55 Peace River	66,137	1.4	12	2	2.3	2	1.9	2	12.0	8	2.1	23	22.8	25	9.4	24	38	3
59 Northern Rockies	6,378	0.1	26	4	0.9	4	0.8	13	19.4	4	5.1	11	22.2	26	5.9	26	50	1
<b>British Columbia</b>	<b>4,573,321</b>				<b>1.0</b>		<b>1.5</b>		<b>4.8</b>		<b>24.8</b>		<b>25.7</b>		<b>15.3</b>		<b>11</b>	

\* Excludes Stikine and Central Coast RDs due to small numbers.



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## **Appendices**

- A. The Limitations of the 2011 Census and National Household Survey (NHS) Data**
  - B. Differences between Census Counts and Population Estimates**
  - C. Census Definitions and Terminology**
  - D. Maps of Communities in Regional Districts by Major Region**
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# Appendix A: The Limitations of the 2011 Census and National Household Survey (NHS) Data

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*Source:* David Baxter

## Background

1. The 2011 census (which includes the National Household Survey) is the only source of comprehensive data on the population of Canada and its communities, and hence this data will be used in our demographic, social and economic analysis. Because of this, it is important to understand a few things about the census, and how it compares with previous censuses.
2. Historically, the census has been administered in two compulsory parts, a short-form questionnaire that gathered population and family data (sent to 100% of households) and a long-form questionnaire that gathered economic, social and housing data (sent to 20% of households). In 2011, the short-form survey remained compulsory and was expanded to include language data; the long-form census was eliminated and replaced with a voluntary National Household Survey (NHS) (sent to 33% of households).
3. The change in survey methodology, while administrative in nature, was presented in an ideological context, and attracted a great deal of controversy, rhetoric and argument. As a result, the perception of the census was altered, and there was some misunderstanding of what was compulsory (the short-form census) and what was not (the NHS).
4. The content of the 2011 census/NHS was different from earlier census surveys, in terms of the concepts and definitions, and the universe taken as the base for the NHS was different as well.

Statistics Canada's explanation:

We have never previously conducted a survey on the scale of the voluntary National Household Survey, nor are we aware of any other country that has. The new methodology has been introduced relatively rapidly with limited testing. The effectiveness of our mitigation strategies to offset non-response bias and other quality limiting effects is largely unknown. For these reasons, it is difficult to anticipate the quality level of the final outcome.

The significance of any quality shortcomings depends, to some extent, on the intended use of the data. Given that, and our mitigation strategies, we are confident that the National Household Survey will produce usable and useful data that will meet the needs of many users. It will not, however, provide a level of quality that would have been achieved through a mandatory long-form census.

## Consequences

As a result of both the administrative change and the political context in which the 2011 census/NHS was conducted, the following must be considered when using the data.

1. Compared to previous census surveys, the 2011 census/NHS survey data will have differences in non-response rates (percentage of the population who did not respond) and differences in non-response bias (the characteristics of those who did not respond are different from those who did, and hence different from the population whose characteristics are being measured).

2. To the extent that people understood that the 2011 census was compulsory, its response rate and biases should be similar to early census results. This means that, subject to accepting that response to the 2011 census was similar to earlier periods, you can compare age, sex, family, marital status, and language data between census periods. There was some reclassification of dwelling types for the 2011 census, so data on living arrangements is not strictly comparable with earlier census results.
3. Statistics Canada has stated that “the Census of Population collects demographic and linguistic information on every man, woman and child living in Canada.” This is not correct—while it is intended that it do so, it does, and always has, missed some people, a situation that is referred to as the *census undercount*. If you are required to know the number of people living in a community, by age and sex, it is essential to use an estimate adjusted for the census undercount, rather than take the information from the census directly.
4. As a voluntary survey, the NHS will have a different response rate and different non-response bias than previous long-form census data. This means that comparison to previous long-form census results must be done with great caution, as it is not possible to determine the extent to which differences are the result of actual changes, of changes in non-response bias, or of changes in administration. This caveat applies to all of the types of data—on, for example, education, ancestry, income, employment, household spending, Aboriginal population, transportation, migration and mobility, and housing characteristics—from the 2011 NHS.
5. With respect to non-response rates, the NHS response rates were significantly higher than for the 2006 compulsory long-form census survey. In some areas the response was six times higher; however, in other areas up to half the population didn’t respond. This means that for many areas, no NHS data will be released, as such low levels of response means confidentiality and data-quality assurances cannot be met. As a result of applying these standards, the data results for over one-third of the census subdivisions (1,814 of 5,253 municipalities and local government areas) in Canada are being suppressed. This means suppression of data for 413 of 961 Indian Reserves, 246 of 550 villages, 212 of 743 towns, and 209 of 413 rural municipalities, among others. While not available at the local level, these results are included in higher geographical aggregates, contributing to non-response bias.
6. Due to the non-response bias, caution must also be used when considering 2011 data that describes communities and compares communities. Studies to date indicate that the NHS overestimated some population groups (e.g., population born in the Philippines, percentage of the population with a university certificate or diploma below bachelor’s level) and underestimated other population groups (e.g., population born in Pakistan, number of recent immigrants).
7. While not often discussed, there are two elements of non-response, the first being non-response to the entire survey, which is most of the discussion of non-response rates and bias is about. There is, however, a second element, that being non-response to a specific item in the census while completing the rest of the survey. To the extent that the pattern of “item non-response” was different in the voluntary NHS from than in previous compulsory long-form census surveys, even in areas where the overall response rate may be acceptable, there will be a difference in bias that will limit both descriptions and comparisons using the 2011 NHS.

## Conclusion

Changes in the content, context and response requirements of the 2011 census/National Household Survey mean that the data collected in these surveys is not strictly comparable to those from earlier surveys. The 2011 census data derived from the short-form questionnaire—the population by age, sex, families and households—may generally be compared with earlier census data, subject to adjustment for changes in dwelling classifications. The 2011 census’s voluntary National Household Survey has a

different non-response rate and non-response bias from earlier compulsory long-form census surveys, and the data should be used only with caution, whether it is in descriptions of communities, comparison of communities, or comparisons with earlier time periods.

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## Appendix B: Differences between Census Counts and Population Estimates

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### Differences between Statistics Canada's Census Counts and Population Estimates

*Source:* Statistics Canada, [www.statcan.gc.ca/hp-pa/estima-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/hp-pa/estima-eng.htm), September 2013.

The 2011 census counted 33,476,688 people in Canada during the national enumeration with the reference date of May 10, 2011. This count is lower than the population estimate of 34,444,320 people calculated for the same reference date. The difference between the two figures is not unexpected and is similar to that which was experienced in the 2006 census. This note outlines why there are differences between census counts and population estimates.

The objective of a census is to provide detailed information on the population at a single point in time. In this respect, one of its goals is to enumerate the entire population. Inevitably, however, some people are not counted, either because their household did not receive a census questionnaire (for example, if a structurally separate dwelling is not easily identifiable) or because they were not included in the questionnaire completed for the household (for example, the omission of a boarder or a lodger). Some people may also be missed because they have no usual residence and did not spend census night in any dwelling. In contrast, a small number of people may also be counted more than once (for example, students living away from home may have been enumerated by their parents and by themselves at their student address).

To determine how many individuals were missed or counted more than once, Statistics Canada conducts post-censal coverage studies of a representative sample of individuals. Results of these studies in combination with the census counts are used to produce current population estimates, which take into account net undercoverage.

For the 2011 census, final coverage studies have been released on September 26, 2013. In turn, these have been used to revise and update the population estimates based on the 2011 census results. Consequently, a series of revised population estimates for the period 2006 to 2013 have been released on September 26, 2013.

One of the advantages of the census is to provide counts for small regions (below the census division level) for which demographic estimates are not available or are less precise. On the other hand, population estimates provide a more accurate measure of population counts. In addition, estimates are utilized to measure the evolution of the population between censuses and provide explanations behind the population growth. They are available on a quarterly and annual basis at the national, provincial and territorial levels and are also available at the subprovincial level on an annual basis.

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## Appendix C: Census Definitions and Terminology

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Source: Statistics Canada, *Census Dictionary: Census Year, 2011*, and *National Household Survey Dictionary, 2011*.

**Aboriginal ancestry:** Refers to whether a person reported ancestry associated with the Aboriginal peoples of Canada in the ethnic-origin question. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the *Constitution Act, 1982*, Section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada. Ancestry refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the respondent's ancestors, an ancestor being usually more distant than a grandparent. A person can have more than one ethnic or cultural origin. (Source: [www12.statcan.gc.ca/nhs-enm/2011/ref/dict/pop145-eng.cfm](http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/nhs-enm/2011/ref/dict/pop145-eng.cfm).)

**Aboriginal identity:** Refers to whether the person reported being an Aboriginal person, that is, First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) and/or being a Registered or Treaty Indian (i.e., registered under the *Indian Act* of Canada) and/or being a member of a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the *Constitution Act, 1982*, section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.

**Census metropolitan area and census agglomeration:** A census metropolitan area (CMA) or a census agglomeration (CA) is formed by one or more adjacent municipalities centred on a large urban area (known as the urban core). A CMA must have a total population of at least 100,000, of which 50,000 or more must live in the urban core. A CA must have an urban core population of at least 10,000. To be included in the CMA or CA, other adjacent municipalities must have a high degree of integration with the central urban area, as measured by commuting flows derived from census place-of-work data.

**Census subdivisions:** Census subdivisions (CSDs) are classified into 54 types according to official designations adopted by provincial/territorial or federal authorities for local administrative jurisdictions. The census subdivision type accompanies the census subdivision name in order to distinguish CSDs from each other—for example, North Vancouver, C (for the City of North Vancouver); and North Vancouver, DM (for the District Municipality of North Vancouver).

**Dwelling, private:** A set of living quarters designed for or converted for human habitation in which a person or group of persons reside or could reside. In addition, a private dwelling must have a source of heat or power and must be an enclosed space that provides shelter from the elements, as evidenced by complete and enclosed walls and roof and by doors and windows that provide protection from wind, rain and snow. 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 someone else's living quarters. Private dwellings are classified into regular private dwellings and occupied marginal dwellings. Regular private dwellings are further classified into three major groups: occupied dwellings (occupied by usual residents), dwellings occupied by foreign and/or temporary residents, and unoccupied dwellings. Marginal dwellings are classified as occupied by usual residents or by foreign and/or temporary residents. Marginal dwellings that were unoccupied on May 10, 2011, are not counted in the housing stock.

**Dwelling, collective:** Refers to a dwelling of a commercial, institutional or communal nature. It may be identified by a sign on the premises or by an enumerator speaking with the person in charge, a resident, a neighbour, etc. Included are lodging or rooming houses, hotels, motels, tourist homes, nursing homes, hospitals, staff residences, communal quarters (military bases), work camps, jails, group homes, and so on. Collective dwellings may be occupied by usual residents or solely by foreign

residents and/or by temporarily present persons. “Institutional” collective dwellings are general hospitals and hospitals with emergency rooms, other hospitals and related institutions, nursing homes, facilities for people with disabilities, establishments for delinquents and young offenders, establishments for children and minors, penal and correctional institutions, jails, shelters for persons lacking a fixed address, other shelters and lodging and rooming with assistance services.

**Education, highest certificate, diploma or degree:** Refers to the highest certificate, diploma or degree completed based on a hierarchy that is generally related to the amount of time spent “in-class.” For post-secondary completers, a university education is considered to be a higher level of schooling than a college education, while a college education is considered to be a higher level of education than a trade. Although some trades’ requirements may take as long or longer to complete than a given college or university program, the majority of time is spent in on-the-job paid training and less time in the classroom. This is a derived variable obtained from the educational qualifications questions, which are asked for all certificates, diplomas and degrees to be reported. There is an implied hierarchy in this variable (secondary school graduation, registered apprenticeship and trades, college, university) that is loosely tied to the “in-class” duration of the various types of education. However, at the detailed level, a registered apprenticeship graduate may not have completed a secondary school certificate or diploma, nor does an individual with a master’s degree necessarily have a certificate or diploma above the bachelor’s degree level. Therefore, although the sequence is more or less hierarchical, it is a general rather than an absolute gradient measure of academic achievement. “High school certificate or equivalent” includes people who have graduated from secondary school or the equivalent. It excludes people with a post-secondary certificate, diploma or degree. Examples of post-secondary institutions include community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, private trade schools, private business colleges, schools of nursing and universities. “College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma” replaces the category “Other non university certificate or diploma” in previous censuses. This category includes accreditation by non-degree-granting institutions such as community colleges, CEGEPs, private business colleges and technical institutes.

**Ethnic origin:** Ethnic origin refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the respondent’s ancestors. An ancestor is someone from whom a person is descended and is usually more distant than a grandparent. Other than Aboriginal persons, many people trace their origins to their ancestors who first came to this continent, although increasingly people are indicating that their ancestry is Canadian (reflecting the increasingly long family histories of many Canadians). Ancestry should not be confused with citizenship or nationality.

**Family, census:** Refers to a married couple (with or without children of either or both spouses), a couple living common-law (with or without children of either or both partners) or a lone parent of any marital status, with at least one child living in the same dwelling. A couple may be of opposite or same-sex. *Children* refers to blood, step or adopted sons and daughters (regardless of age or marital status) who are living in the same dwelling as their parent(s), as well as grandchildren in households where there are no parents present. Sons and daughters who are living with their married spouse or common-law partner, or with one or more of their own children, are not considered to be members of the census family of their parent(s), even if they are living in the same dwelling. In addition, the sons or daughters who do not live in the same dwelling as their parent(s) are not considered members of the census family of their parent(s). Sons or daughters who study or have a summer job elsewhere but return to live with their parent(s) during the year are considered members of the census family of their parent(s).

**Family, economic:** The economic-family concept requires only that family members be related by blood, marriage, common-law, adoption or a foster relationship. By contrast, the census family concept



requires that a family member be either a male or female spouse, a male or female common-law partner, a male or female lone parent, or a child with a parent present. The concept of economic family may therefore refer to a larger group of persons than does the census-family concept. For example, a widowed mother living with her married son and daughter-in-law would be treated as a person not in a census family. That same person would, however, be counted as a member of an economic family along with her son and daughter-in-law. Two or more related census families living together also constitute *one* economic family as, for example, a man and his wife living with their married son and daughter-in-law. Two or more brothers or sisters living together, apart from their parents, will form an economic family, but not a census family, since they do not meet the requirements for the latter. All census-family persons are economic-family persons. For 2011, foster children are considered economic-family members.

**Household:** Refers to a person or group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. It may consist of a family group (census family) with or without other persons, of two or more families sharing a dwelling, of a group of unrelated persons, or of one person living alone. Household members who are temporarily absent on census day (e.g., temporary residents elsewhere) are considered part of their usual household. For census purposes, every person is a member of one and only one household. Households are classified into three groups: private households, collective households and households outside Canada. *Private household* refers to a person or a group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. Unless otherwise specified, all data in household reports are for private households only.

**Immigrant status:** Immigrant status refers to whether the respondent is a non-immigrant, an immigrant or a non-permanent resident. *Non-immigrant* refers to a person who is a Canadian citizen by birth. *Immigrant* refers to a person who is or has ever been a landed immigrant/permanent resident. This person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for a number of years, while others have arrived recently. Some immigrants are Canadian citizens, while others are not. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number are born in Canada. In the 2011 National Household Survey, *immigrants* includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to May 10, 2011. *Non-permanent resident* refers to a person from another country who has a work or study permit or who is a refugee claimant, and any non-Canadian-born family member living in Canada with them.

**Income, total:** Total income from all sources, including employment income, income from government programs, pension income, investment income and any other money income. Total income refers to monetary receipts from certain sources, before income taxes and deductions, during the 2010 calendar year. It includes employment income from wages, salaries, tips, commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities); income from government sources, such as social assistance, child benefits, employment insurance, Old Age Security pension, Canada or Quebec pension plan benefits and disability income; income from employer and personal pension sources, such as private pensions and payments from annuities and RRIFs; income from investment sources, such as dividends and interest on bonds, accounts, GICs and mutual funds; and other regular cash income, such as child support payments received, spousal support payments (alimony) received, and scholarships. The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. It excludes one-time receipts, such as lottery winnings, gambling winnings, cash inheritances, lump-sum insurance settlements, capital gains and RRSP withdrawals. Capital gains are excluded because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are less likely to be fully spent in the period in which they are received, unlike income that is regular and recurring. Also excluded are employer's contributions to registered pension

plans, Canada and Quebec pension plans, and employment insurance. Finally, voluntary inter-household transfers, imputed rent, goods and services produced for barter, and goods produced for own consumption are excluded from this total income definition.

**Income, average and median:** Average income of individuals refers to the weighted mean total income of individuals 15 years of age and over who reported income for 2010. Average income is calculated from unrounded data by dividing the aggregate income of a specified group of individuals (e.g., males 45 to 54 years of age) by the number of individuals with income in that group. The median income of a specified group of income recipients is that amount that divides their income size distribution into two halves, i.e., the incomes of the first half of individuals are below the median, while those of the second half are above the median. Median income is calculated from the unrounded number of individuals (e.g., males 45 to 54 years of age) with income in that group.

**Income, employment or earnings:** Total wages and salaries and net income from self-employment. Refers to total income received by people 15 years of age and over during the 2010 calendar year as wages and salaries, net income from a non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice, and/or net farm self-employment income.

**Income, major source:** Refers to the component that constitutes the largest proportion of an income recipient's total income. Various combinations of income sources can be used to derive this classification. For example, at the most detailed level, the income sources are combined into five components: wages and salaries, self-employment income (farm and non-farm), government transfer payments, investment income and other income. The absolute values for these components are compared and the largest one is designated as the major source of income.

**Income, net farm:** Refers to net income (gross receipts from farm sales minus depreciation and cost of operation) received during calendar year 2010 from the operation of a farm, either on the respondent's own account or in partnership. In the case of partnerships, only the respondent's share of income was reported. Included with gross receipts are cash advances received in 2010, dividends from cooperatives, rebates and farm-support payments to farmers from federal, provincial and regional agricultural programs (for example, milk subsidies and marketing board payments) and gross insurance proceeds such as payments from the AgriInvest and AgriStability programs. The value of income "in kind," such as agricultural products produced and consumed on the farm, is excluded.

**Income, net non-farm income for unincorporated business and/or professional practice:** Refers to net income (gross receipts minus expenses of operation such as wages, rents and depreciation) received during calendar year 2010 from the respondent's non-farm unincorporated business or professional practice. In the case of partnerships, only the respondent's share was reported. Also included is net income from persons babysitting in their own homes, persons providing room and board to non-relatives, self-employed fishers, hunters and trappers, operators of direct distributorships such as those selling and delivering cosmetics, as well as freelance activities of artists, writers, music teachers, hairdressers, dressmakers, etc.

**Income, total household:** The total income of a household is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that household.

**Income, wages and salaries:** Refers to gross wages and salaries before deductions for such items as income tax, pensions and Employment Insurance. Included in this source are military pay and allowances, tips, commissions and cash bonuses, benefits from wage-loss replacement plans or income-maintenance insurance plans, supplementary unemployment benefits from an employer or

union as well as all types of casual earnings during calendar year 2010. Other employment income such as taxable benefits, research grants and royalties are included.

**Labour force status:** Refers to whether a person aged 15 or over was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday, May 1, to Saturday, May 7, 2011. Early enumeration was conducted in remote, isolated parts of the provinces and territories in February, March and April 2011. When enumeration has taken place before May 2011, the reference date used is the date on which the household was enumerated.

**Mobility status—place of residence five years ago:** Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 10, 2011, in relation to the place of residence on the same date five years earlier. 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*. Movers include *non-migrants* and *migrants*. 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.

**Registered or Treaty Indian status:** Refers to whether or not a person reported being a Registered or Treaty Indian in Question 20. Registered Indians are persons who are registered under the *Indian Act* of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who belong to a First Nation or Indian band that signed a treaty with the Crown. Registered or Treaty Indians are sometimes also called Status Indians.

**Visible minority population:** Refers to whether a person belongs to a visible minority group as defined by the *Employment Equity Act* and, if so, the visible minority group to which the person belongs. The *Employment Equity Act* defines visible minorities as “persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.” The visible minority population consists mainly of the following groups: South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Latin American, Arab, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese.

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## **Appendix D: Maps of Communities in Regional Districts by Major Region**

- 1. Southwest**
  - 2. Vancouver Island**
  - 3. Interior**
  - 4. The North**
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Southwest







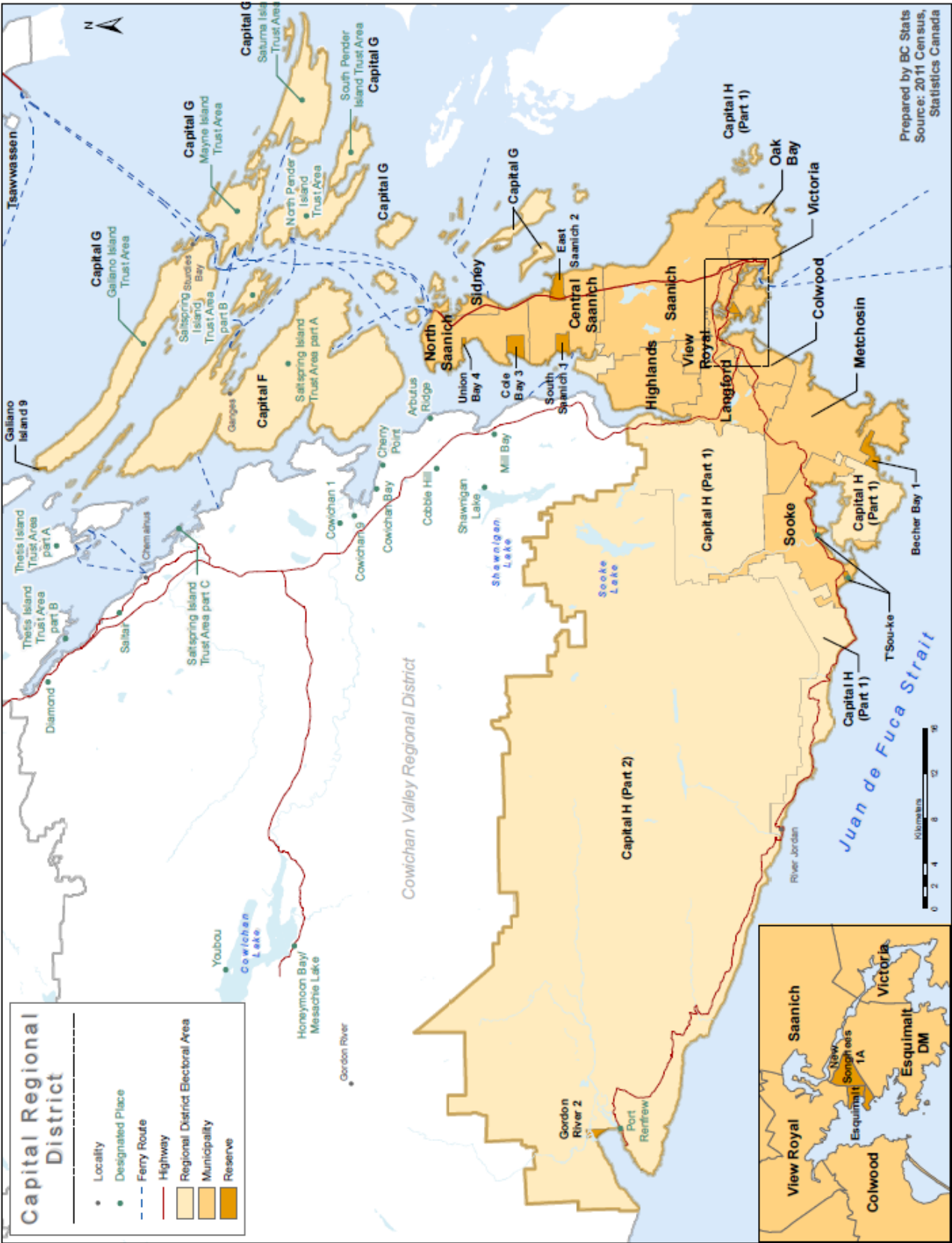


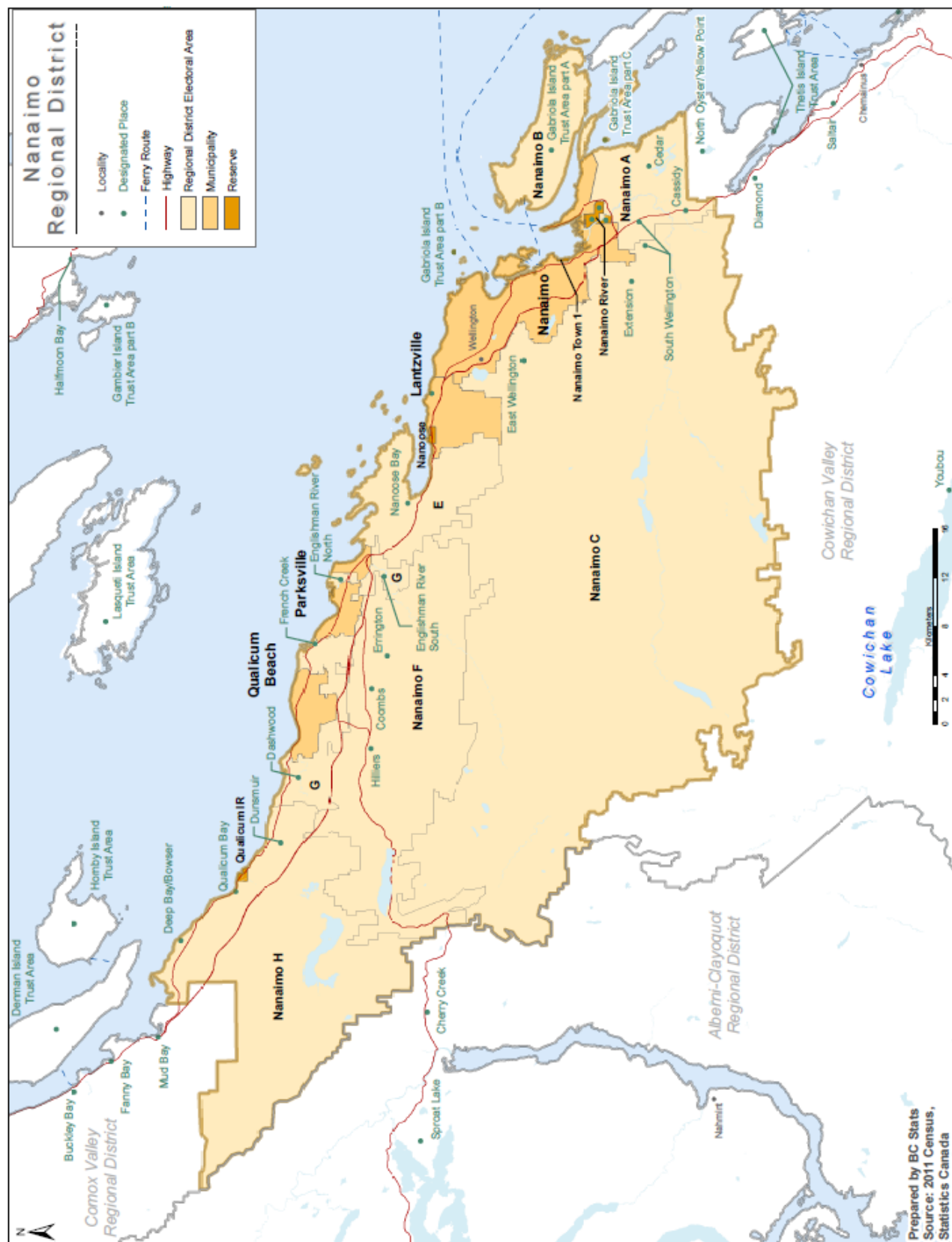






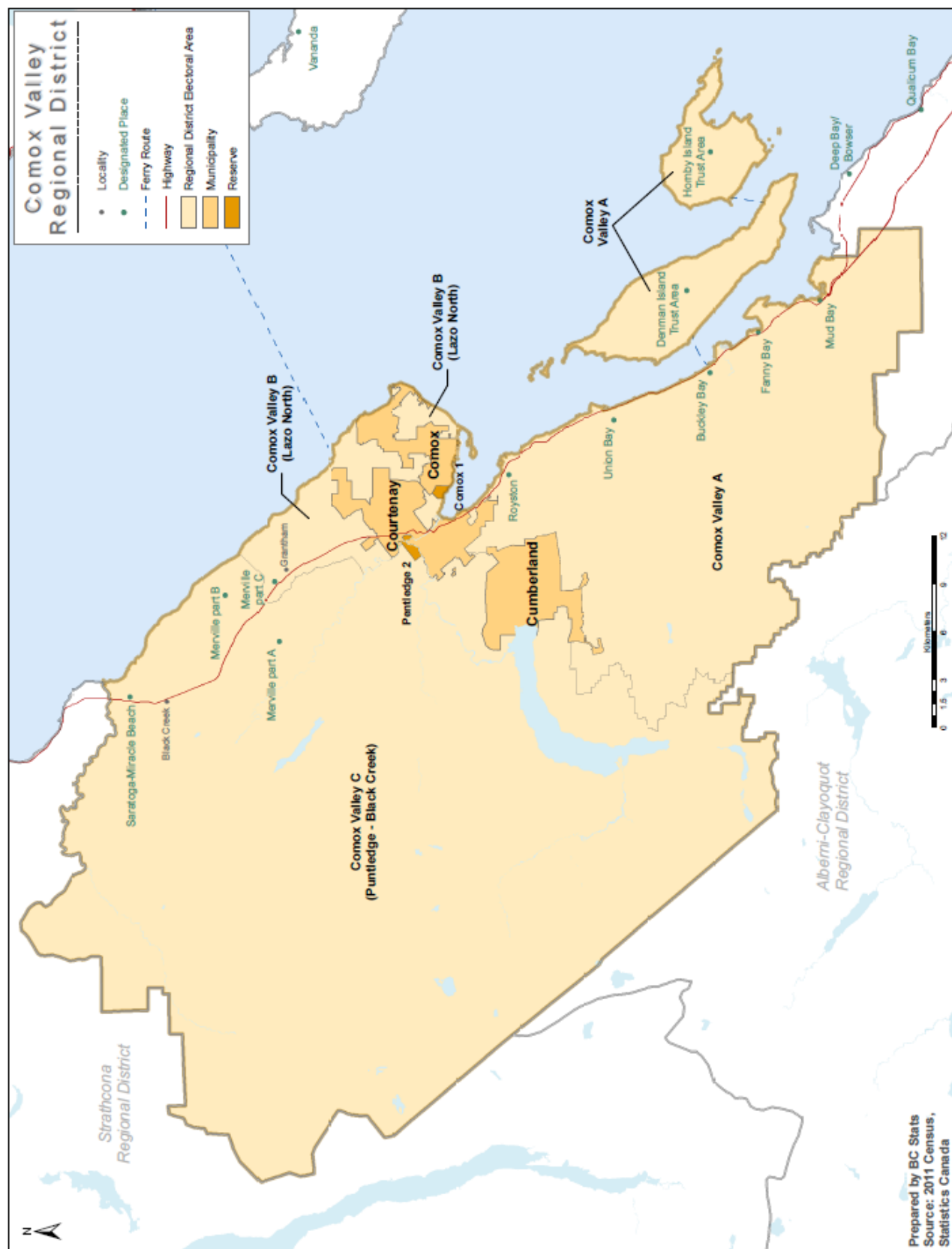
Vancouver Island











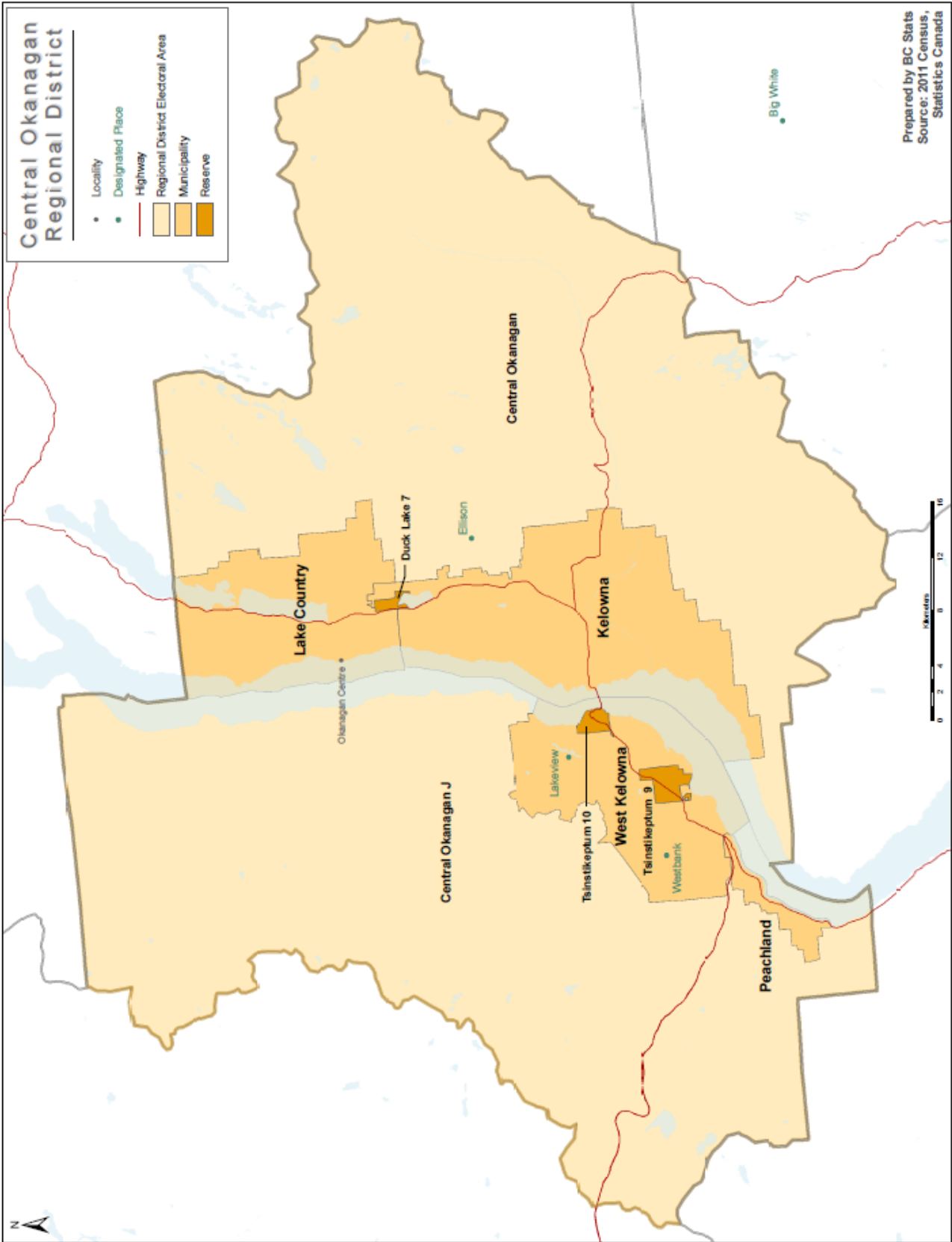


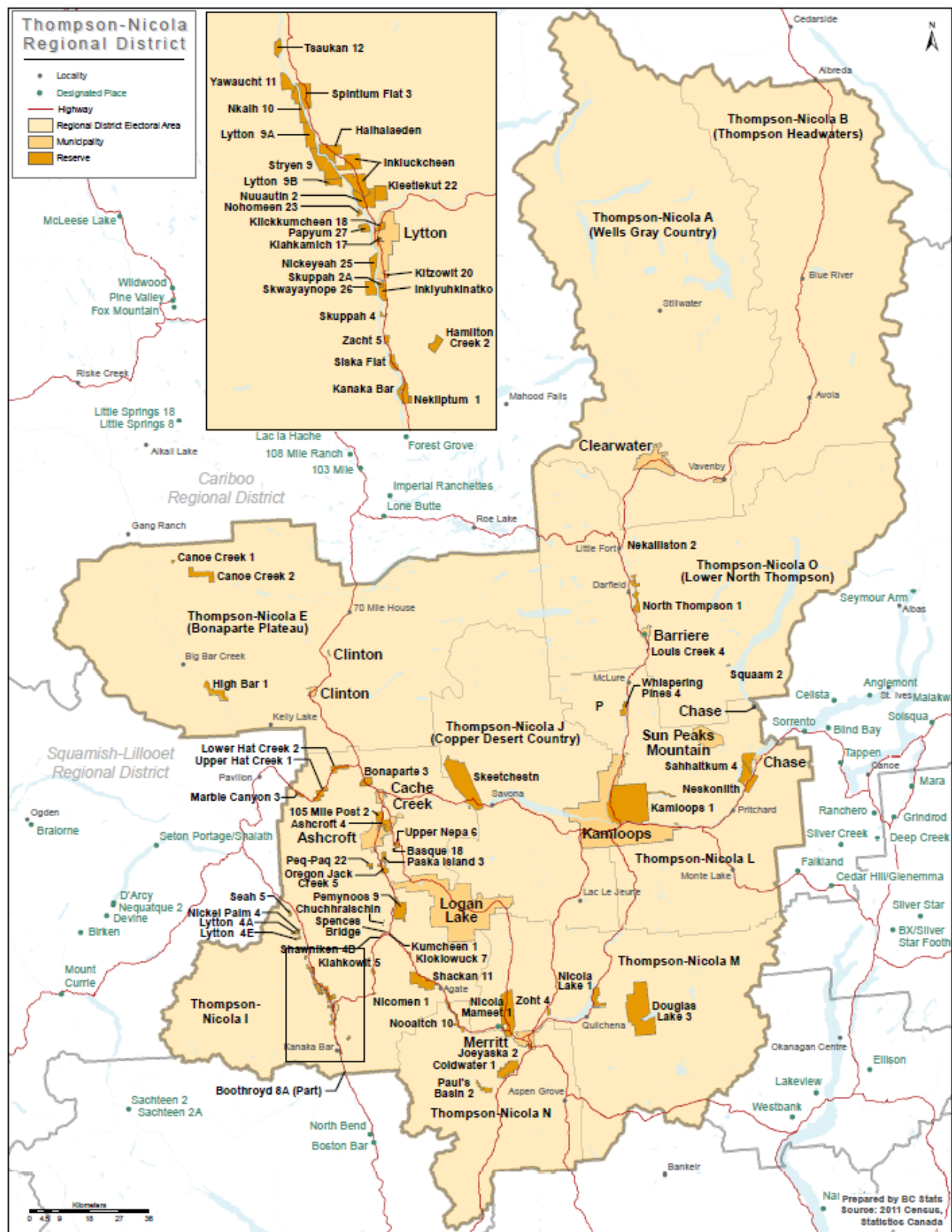


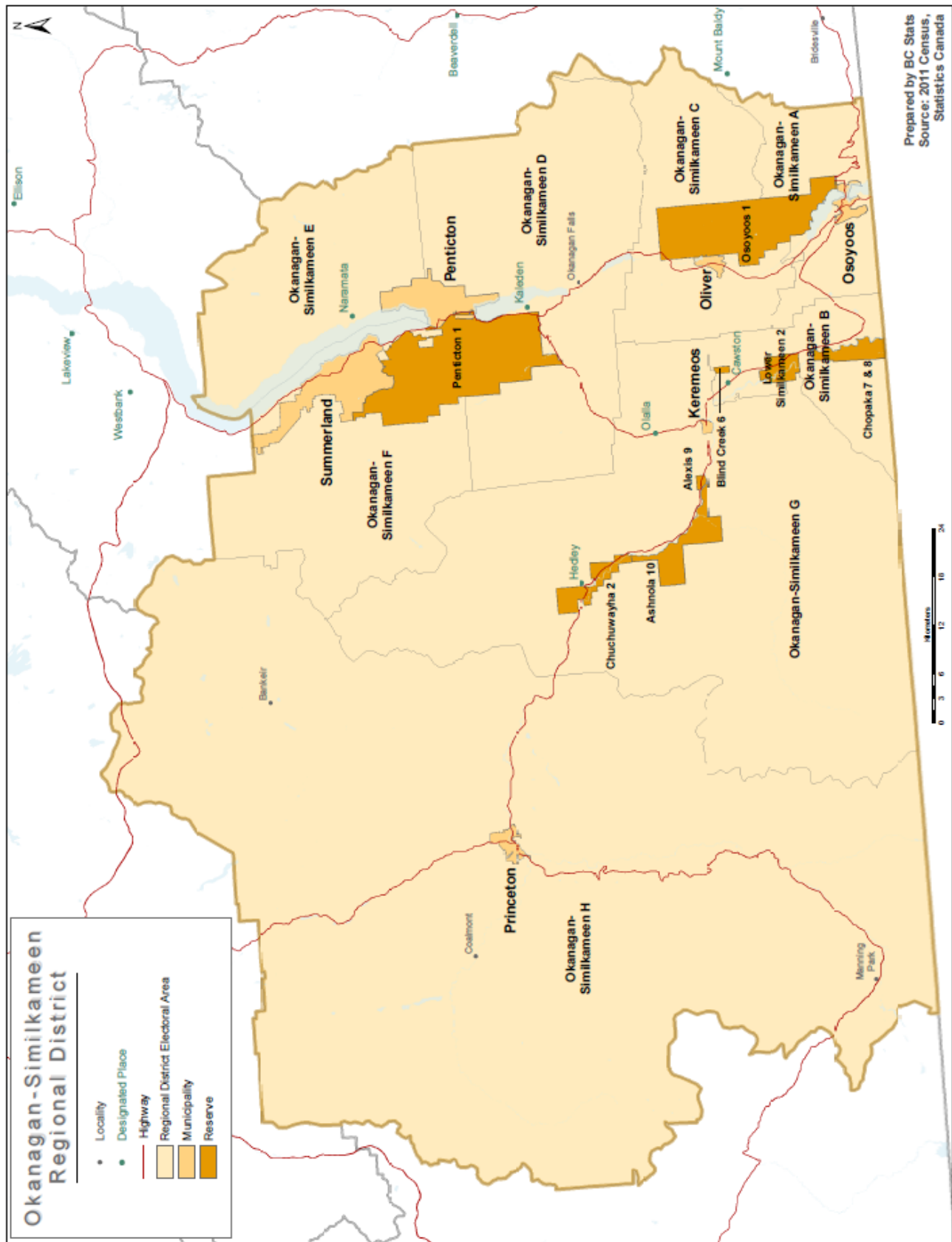


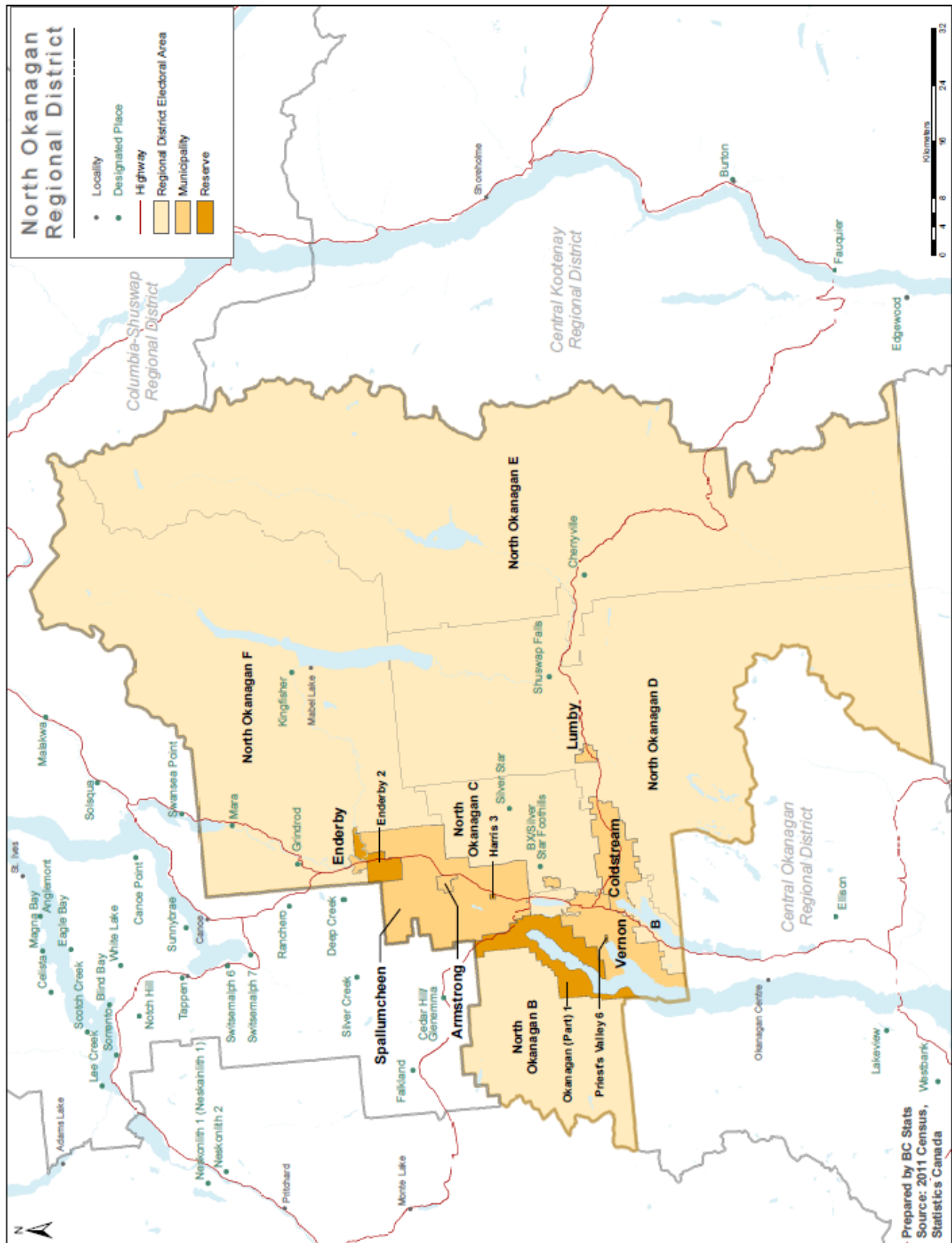


Interior



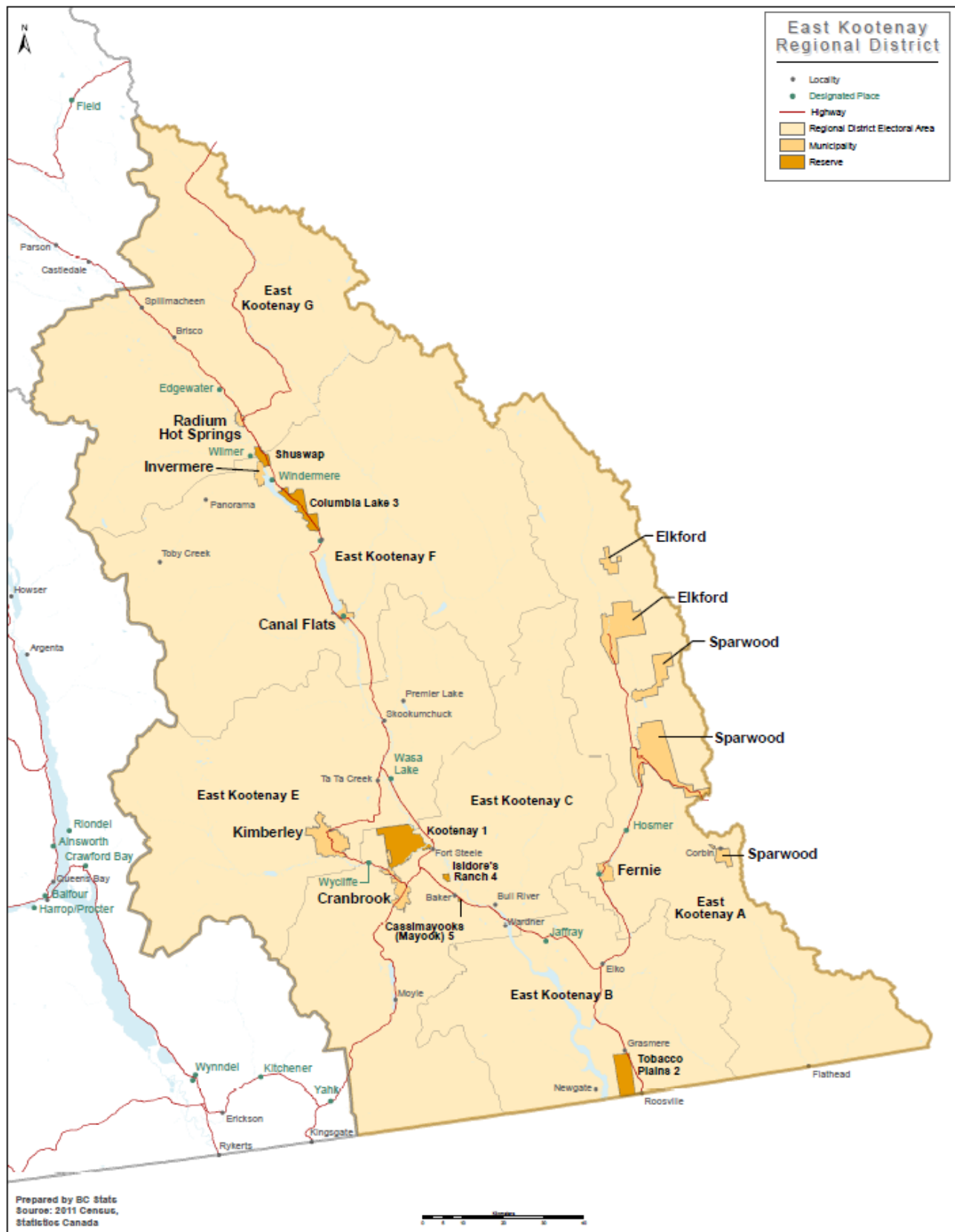


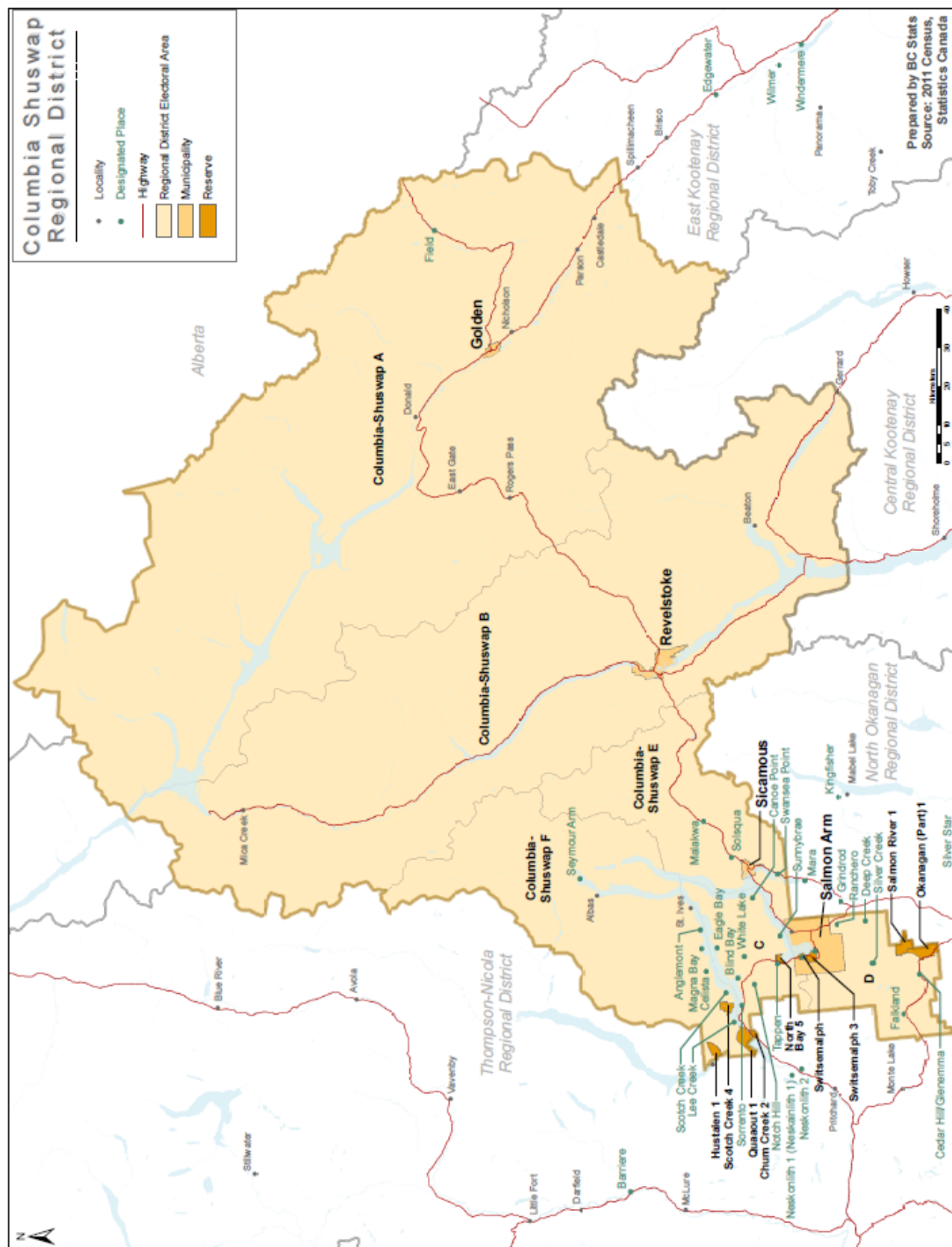


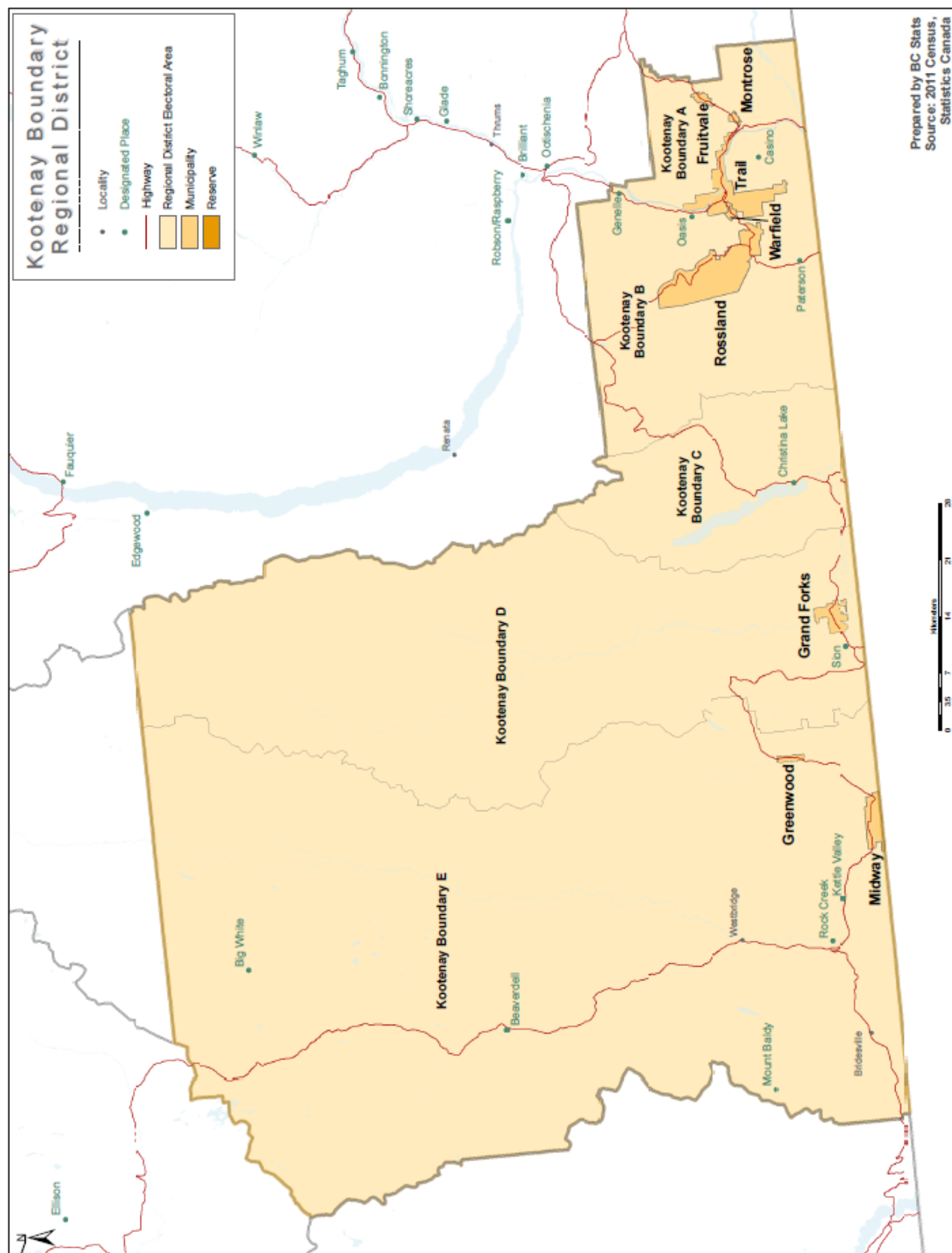














# The North





