



DIVERSITY PROFILE of British Columbia

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

For more information, please contact:

The Law Foundation of British Columbia

1340 – 605 Robson Street

Vancouver, BC V6B 5J3

Tel: (604) 688-2337

Fax: (604) 688-4586

E-mail: lfbc@tlfbc.org

Website: www.lawfoundationbc.org

Third Edition

March 2009

Diversity Profile of British Columbia

Table of Contents

Preface.....	iii
Introduction and Acknowledgements	iv
I. Dimensions of Diversity: Population and Population Change in Communities	
A. Overview.....	3
B. Reader's Guide to the Tables	3
Table 1.A. Population in Regional Districts, 2006 Census.....	5
Table 1.B. Population, Major Urban Areas, 2006 Census	6
Table 1.C. Population in Communities, 2006 Census.....	7
Southwest.....	7
Vancouver Island.....	11
Interior	15
The North.....	20
II. Diversity in Community: Regional Diversity Profiles	
A. Overview.....	27
B. Reader's Guide to the Tables	27
Table 2.A. Diversity Profile, Major Regions, 2006.....	31
Southwest	
Vancouver Island	
Interior	
The North	
Table 2.B. Diversity Profile Regional Districts, 2006.....	38
III. Diversity in the Future: Projected Population Change	
Table III.I. Projected Demographic Change in Regions, 2006 to 2036	69
IV. Dimensions of Diversity	
A. Mobility, Migration and Immigration Statistics.....	73
B. Aboriginal Identity Population: Selected Statistics.....	80
Who Is Included.....	80
Where They Reside.....	80
Age Profile	81
Employment Patterns	81
Education.....	83
Family Status.....	84

C. Same-sex Partnerships	85
D. Religion.....	86
E. Employment Incomes in British Columbia, 2005	87
Age	87
Educational Qualifications	87
Aboriginal Identity and Employment Incomes	89
Period of Immigration	89
Work Activity and Sex.....	91
F. Visible Minorities	96
V. Selected Economic Indicators	
A. Regional Income Assistance Patterns for Employables	101
B. Total BC Employment and Assistance Cases	102
C. Bankruptcies by Major Urban Centre	105
D. Regional Socio-economic Index	106
VI. Appendices	
A. Difference between Census Counts and Population Estimates	111
B. Census Definitions and Terminology	112
C. Maps of Communities in Regional Districts by Major Region	117

Preface

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 first developed in 2002 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 in the diversity definition 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. This third edition reflects data released from the 2006 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.

Introduction and Acknowledgements

The purpose of this report is to help you understand the shape and structure of BC's population using the 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 develop new initiatives or review current programs.

The report starts with a section on population and population change using data from the 2006 and 2001 Census of Canada. The size and density of communities and their growth or decline in population and population share provides the base from which one can consider diversity within our population. Section II provides demographic detail on the elements of diversity included in the Law Foundation's definition, again drawn from the 2006 and 2001 Census of Canada. The data is provided first for the province as a whole, then for the four major regions established by the Law Foundation for planning purposes, and finally for the 28 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 32 Regional District Projections.

Section IV provides further details of specific elements of diversity, including mobility, migration and immigration patterns; Aboriginal identity; same-sex partnerships; religion, employment income, and visible minorities. The authors have relied on data and analysis carried out by BC Stats, Statistics Canada, and, where necessary, as in the employment income component, carried out further analysis to provide more detailed comparisons. Citations for the information are provided in each sub-section. Most of the information has been updated using 2006 census data or more recent data from government ministries, with the exception of information about religious affiliation, which is from the 2001 census.

Section V includes selected economic indicators of unemployment rates, income assistance statistics and bankruptcies, concluding with the 2007 Regional Socio-Economic Index prepared by BC Stats. This final index compiles comparative measures among regions of human economic hardship, crime, health problems, education concerns, children at risk 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 on single measures such as ancestry or income, but also when these measures are cross-tabulated to identify the intersection of different dimensions of diversity. 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 only supply 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 and BC Stats at 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. Currently, the BC Stats list of community and regional profiles can be found at www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/dd/profiles.asp. Other sources used here are identified throughout the report.

A few other sources you may find of interest in researching the diversity of British Columbia are listed below; 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

Diversity in British Columbia: www.welcomebc.ca/en/diversity/index.html

Vital Statistics: www.vs.gov.bc.ca

Government of Canada

CMHC: www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca

Health Canada: www.hc-sc.gc.ca

Human Resources Canada: www.hrsdc.gc.ca/eng/disability_issues

Indian and Northern Affairs: www.ainc-inac.gc.ca

Canadian Institute for Health Information: www.cihi.ca

Urban Futures Institute: www.urbanfutures.com

The authors wish to thank the staff at BC Stats and Statistics Canada's Vancouver office for their unfailing assistance and guidance, and the staff of the Law Foundation for their interest and support for this work. 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.

Carol McEown and David Baxter, The Urban Futures Institute, January 2009

**I. Dimensions of Diversity:
Population and Population Change in Communities**

I. Dimensions of Diversity: Population and Population Change in Communities

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 small resource-centred towns to small rural settlements of just a few people. Layered on this texture of communities is another, 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 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 created 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 provided for those who wish a more specific focus.

This analysis is presented in three tables, going from a high-level aggregation to fine 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 tables are ordered by size, with the most populous regions and communities presented first, followed by the others in order of declining population size. See Appendix C for maps of the component communities of each regional district.

The data presented in these tables are census counts of the number of people in communities. While the census attempts to count everyone, it inevitably misses some. There are two main reasons why some people are missed. 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 reason is the fact that there are a number of First Nations communities in the province where the census count was incomplete. Acknowledging that the census does not count everyone, there are estimates and projections of the total population of communities that are somewhat larger than indicated in the census count (sources: for 2006 Statistics Canada, Cat # 94-576-XCB2006002, 94-581-XCB2006001, for 2001 Statistics Canada, Cat # 95-F0995-XCB01001).

B. Reader's Guide to the Tables

Table 1.A. Population in Regional Districts, 2006 Census

The 27 regional districts are the largest sub-provincial 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 2006 census population of 2,456,195 people, accounts for 59.7% of the province's population. With a land area of 41,463 square kilometres, there are 59.24 persons per square kilometre in this region, almost 10 times the average density of 4.45 persons per square kilometre in the province as a whole. With a 2001 census population of 2,302,890, this major region added 153,305 people between 2001 and 2006, a 6.7% increase. With a 2006 population of 2,116,581 people, the Greater Vancouver Regional District (now called Metro Vancouver) accounted for 51.5% of the province's population and 86.2% of the Southwest major region's population.

Table 1.B. Population, Major Urban Areas, 2006 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 that have regional district representation and a range of First Nations communities (see list below). In urban areas, it is common to find a number of these administrative areas combined to make up a single urban community, and hence no one of these captures the total population of the community. Statistics Canada acknowledges this by aggregating local areas into census metropolitan areas (CMAs, for urban communities with more than 100,000 population) and census agglomerations (CAs, for communities of 10,000 or more).

In BC, in addition to the urban communities represented by its 4 CMAs and 22 CAs, there are 9 additional urban areas with a population of more than 5,000 residents contained within a single municipality.

In total, these urban areas are home to 3,656,052 (88.9%) of the province's 4,113,487 residents. These urban communities have an average population density of 42.9 persons per square kilometre, 10 times the provincial average, with the Vancouver CMA having the highest population density, 735.6 persons per square kilometre. The census population in urban areas has increased by 272,467 people (8.1%) between 2001 and 2006. The population in the rest of province has declined by 66,718 people (-12.7%) over the same period. Note that Kitimat is included as a CA in 2006 even though its population was below 10,000 people; its population decline of 1,298 people (12.6%) from 2001 brought it below 10,000 by 2006.

Table 1.C. Population in Communities, 2006 Census

The finest level of data for which census data are 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 include the following types of local jurisdictions:

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 are presented first for those in CMAs and CAs, followed by the data for those located elsewhere in the regional district. Thus, for example, from page 26, the North had a 2006 population of 319,096 (down 3.4% from 330,146 in 2001). The Fraser Fort George Regional District, with a population of 92,264 people, accounted for 2.24% of the province's and 14.56% of the North's population. The Prince George CA, with a population of 83,225, was home to 2.02% of the province's, 13.14% of the North's, and 90.20% of the regional district's population. Most of the people in the Prince George CA lived within the city of Prince George, with a 2006 census population of 70,891, 2% less than the 2001 census count of 72,406 residents.

Note that sums for census agglomerations and regional districts shown in Table 1.C. may not perfectly match the corresponding totals in Table 1.A.; 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.

Table 1.A. Population In Regional Districts, 2006 Census

	Population	Share of Province	2006 Share of Major Region	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-06	Percent change 01-06
Canada	31,612,897			9,017,699	3.51	30,007,094	1,605,803	5.4%
British Columbia	4,113,487	100%		924,815	4.45	3,907,738	205,749	5.3%
Major Regions								
Southwest	2,456,195	59.7%		41,463	59.24	2,302,890	153,305	6.7%
Vancouver Island	704,634	17.1%		54,747	12.87	664,355	40,279	6.1%
Interior	633,589	15.4%		152,095	4.17	610,195	23,394	3.8%
North	319,069	7.8%		676,510	0.47	330,298	-11,229	-3.4%
Regional Districts								
Southwest	2,456,195	59.7%	100.0%	41,463	59.24	2,302,890	153,305	6.7%
Greater Vancouver	2,116,581	51.5%	86.2%	2,877	735.60	1,986,965	129,616	6.5%
Fraser Valley	257,031	6.2%	10.5%	13,362	19.24	237,550	19,481	8.2%
Squamish-Lillooet	35,225	0.9%	1.4%	16,354	2.15	33,011	2,214	6.7%
Sunshine Coast	27,759	0.7%	1.1%	3,778	7.35	25,599	2,160	8.4%
Powell River	19,599	0.5%	0.8%	5,092	3.85	19,765	-166	-0.8%
Vancouver Island	704,634	17.1%	100.0%	54,747	12.87	664,355	40,279	6.1%
Capital	345,164	8.4%	49.0%	2,341	147.44	325,754	19,410	6.0%
Nanaimo	138,631	3.4%	19.7%	2,035	68.13	127,016	11,615	9.1%
Comox-Strathcona	101,595	2.5%	14.4%	20,013	5.08	96,131	5,464	5.7%
Cowichan Valley	76,929	1.9%	10.9%	3,473	22.15	71,998	4,931	6.8%
Alberni-Clayoquot	30,664	0.7%	4.4%	6,597	4.65	30,345	319	1.1%
Mount Waddington	11,651	0.3%	1.7%	20,288	0.57	13,111	-1,460	-11.1%
Interior	633,589	15.4%	100.0%	152,095	4.17	610,195	23,394	3.8%
Central Okanagan	162,276	3.9%	25.6%	2,904	55.88	147,739	14,537	9.8%
Thompson-Nicola	122,286	3.0%	19.3%	44,476	2.75	119,222	3,064	2.6%
Okanagan-Similkameen	79,475	1.9%	12.5%	10,413	7.63	76,635	2,840	3.7%
North Okanagan	77,301	1.9%	12.2%	7,512	10.29	73,227	4,074	5.6%
Central Kootenay	55,883	1.4%	8.8%	22,131	2.53	57,019	-1,136	-2.0%
East Kootenay	55,485	1.3%	8.8%	27,560	2.01	56,291	-806	-1.4%
Columbia-Shuswap	50,141	1.2%	7.9%	29,004	1.73	48,219	1,922	4.0%
Kootenay Boundary	30,742	0.7%	4.9%	8,096	3.80	31,843	-1,101	-3.5%
North	319,069	7.8%	100.0%	676,510	0.47	330,298	-11,229	-3.4%
Fraser-Fort George	92,264	2.2%	28.9%	50,706	1.82	95,317	-3,053	-3.2%
Cariboo	62,190	1.5%	19.5%	80,629	0.77	65,659	-3,469	-5.3%
Peace River	58,264	1.4%	18.3%	117,761	0.49	55,080	3,184	5.8%
Bulkley-Nechako	38,243	0.9%	12.0%	73,441	0.52	40,856	-2,613	-6.4%
Kitimat-Stikine	37,999	0.9%	11.9%	91,918	0.41	40,876	-2,877	-7.0%
Skeena-Queen Charlotte	19,664	0.5%	6.2%	19,872	0.99	21,693	-2,029	-9.4%
Northern Rockies	6,147	0.1%	1.9%	85,149	0.07	5,720	427	7.5%
Central Coast	3,189	0.1%	1.0%	24,556	0.13	3,781	-592	-15.7%
Stikine	1,109	0.0%	0.3%	132,478	0.01	1,316	-207	-15.7%

Table 1.B. Population, Major Urban Areas, 2006 Census

		2006 Population	Share of Province	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-06	Percent change 01-06
Canada		31,612,897		9,017,699	3.5	30,007,094	1,605,803	5.4%
British Columbia		4,113,487	100%	924,815	4.4	3,907,738	205,749	5.3%
Vancouver	CMA	2,116,581	51.5%	2,877	735.6	1,986,965	129,616	6.5%
Victoria	CMA	330,088	8.0%	695	474.7	311,902	18,186	5.8%
Kelowna	CMA	162,276	3.9%	2,904	55.9	147,739	14,537	9.8%
Abbotsford	CMA	159,020	3.9%	626	254.1	147,370	11,650	7.9%
Kamloops	CA	92,882	2.3%	5,686	16.3	88,951	3,931	4.4%
Nanaimo	CA	92,361	2.2%	1,279	72.2	85,664	6,697	7.8%
Prince George	CA	83,225	2.0%	17,730	4.7	85,035	-1,810	-2.1%
Chilliwack	CA	80,892	2.0%	1,212	66.8	74,003	6,889	9.3%
Vernon	CA	55,418	1.3%	1,042	53.2	51,530	3,888	7.5%
Courtenay	CA	49,214	1.2%	543	90.7	45,205	4,009	8.9%
Penticton	CA	43,313	1.1%	2,213	19.6	41,564	1,749	4.2%
Duncan	CA	41,387	1.0%	372	111.3	38,813	2,574	6.6%
Campbell River	CA	36,461	0.9%	3,787	9.6	35,036	1,425	4.1%
Parksville	CA	26,518	0.6%	81	325.5	24,285	2,233	9.2%
Port Alberni	CA	25,297	0.6%	3,271	7.7	25,299	-2	0.0%
Fort St. John	CA	25,136	0.6%	622	40.4	23,007	2,129	9.3%
Cranbrook	CA	24,138	0.6%	4,548	5.3	24,275	-137	-0.6%
Quesnel	CA	22,449	0.5%	21,766	1.0	24,426	-1,977	-8.1%
Williams Lake	CA	18,760	0.5%	2,656	7.1	19,768	-1,008	-5.1%
Terrace	CA	18,581	0.5%	9,749	1.9	19,980	-1,399	-7.0%
Powell River	CA	16,537	0.4%	803	20.6	16,604	-67	-0.4%
Salmon Arm	CA	16,205	0.4%	166	97.9	15,388	817	5.3%
Squamish	CA	15,256	0.4%	107	142.8	14,435	821	5.7%
Prince Rupert	CA	13,392	0.3%	223	60.0	15,302	-1,910	-12.5%
Dawson Creek	CA	10,994	0.3%	22	492.5	10,754	240	2.2%
Kitimat	CA	8,987	0.2%	243	37.0	10,285	-1,298	-12.6%
Summerland	DM	10,828	0.3%	74	146.6	10,723	105	1.0%
Nelson	CY	9,258	0.2%	12	789.6	9,318	-60	-0.6%
Whistler	DM	9,248	0.2%	162	57.2	8,896	352	4.0%
Sechelt	DM	8,454	0.2%	40	212.9	7,775	679	8.7%
Castlegar	CY	7,259	0.2%	20	366.6	7,585	-326	-4.3%
Trail	CY	7,237	0.2%	35	208.1	7,575	-338	-4.5%
Merritt	CY	6,998	0.2%	25	280.5	7,088	-90	-1.3%
Hope	DM	6,185	0.2%	41	149.3	6,184	1	0.0%
Smithers	T	5,217	0.1%	16	332.6	5,414	-197	-3.6%
All urban areas listed		3,656,052	88.9%	85,222	42.9	3,383,585	272,467	8.1%
Rest of Province		457,435	11.1%	839,593	0.5	524,153	-66,718	-12.7%

Table 1.C. Population In Communities, 2006 Census

		2006					Person per sq. km.	2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-06	Percent change 01-06
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.				
Canada		31,612,897				9,017,698.9	3.51	30,007,094	1,605,803	5.4%
British Columbia		4,113,487	100.0%			924,815.4	4.45	3,907,738	205,749	5.3%
Major Region										
Southwest		2,456,195	59.7%			41,424	59.3	2,302,835	153,360	6.7%
Greater Vancouver	RD	2,116,581	51.5%	86.2%		2,875.6	736.0	1,986,960	129,621	6.5%
Vancouver	CMA	2,116,581	51.5%	86.2%	100.0%	2,876	736.0	1,986,960	129,621	6.5%
Vancouver	CY	578,041	14.05%	23.53%	27.31%	114.7	5039.0	545,671	32,370	5.9%
Surrey	CY	394,976	9.60%	16.08%	18.66%	317.2	1245.3	347,820	47,156	13.6%
Burnaby	CY	202,799	4.93%	8.26%	9.58%	89.1	2275.6	193,954	8,845	4.6%
Richmond	CY	174,461	4.24%	7.10%	8.24%	128.8	1354.9	164,345	10,116	6.2%
Coquitlam	CY	114,565	2.79%	4.66%	5.41%	121.7	941.5	112,890	1,675	1.5%
Delta	DM	96,723	2.35%	3.94%	4.57%	183.7	526.5	96,950	-227	-0.2%
Langley	DM	93,726	2.28%	3.82%	4.43%	306.9	305.4	86,896	6,830	7.9%
North Vancouver	DM	82,562	2.01%	3.36%	3.90%	160.7	513.9	82,310	252	0.3%
Maple Ridge	DM	68,949	1.68%	2.81%	3.26%	265.8	259.4	63,169	5,780	9.2%
New Westminster	CY	58,549	1.42%	2.38%	2.77%	15.4	3799.7	54,656	3,893	7.1%
Port Coquitlam	CY	52,687	1.28%	2.15%	2.49%	28.8	1826.4	51,257	1,430	2.8%
North Vancouver	CY	45,165	1.10%	1.84%	2.13%	11.8	3812.2	44,092	1,073	2.4%
West Vancouver	DM	42,131	1.02%	1.72%	1.99%	87.1	483.5	41,421	710	1.7%
Port Moody	CY	27,512	0.67%	1.12%	1.30%	25.6	1073.7	23,816	3,696	15.5%
Langley	CY	23,606	0.57%	0.96%	1.12%	10.2	2309.1	23,643	-37	-0.2%
White Rock	CY	18,755	0.46%	0.76%	0.89%	5.2	3633.1	18,250	505	2.8%
Pitt Meadows	DM	15,623	0.38%	0.64%	0.74%	85.4	183.0	14,670	953	6.5%
Greater Vancouver A	RDA	11,050	0.27%	0.45%	0.52%	818.6	13.5	8,034	3,016	37.5%
Bowen Island	IM	3,362	0.08%	0.14%	0.16%	49.9	67.3	2,957	405	13.7%
Capilano 5	IRI	2,492	0.06%	0.10%	0.12%	1.7	1470.2	2,230	262	11.7%
Anmore	VL	1,785	0.04%	0.07%	0.08%	27.4	65.1	1,344	441	32.8%
Burrard Inlet 3	IRI	1,405	0.03%	0.06%	0.07%	1.1	1292.2	1,203	202	16.8%
Musqueam 2	IRI	1,371	0.03%	0.06%	0.06%	1.9	728.6	1,305	66	5.1%
Lions Bay	VL	1,328	0.03%	0.05%	0.06%	2.6	520.6	1,379	-51	-3.7%
Belcarra	VL	676	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%	5.5	123.9	682	-6	-0.9%
Tsawwassen	IRI	674	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%	2.1	320.6	474	200	42.2%
Mission 1	IRI	569	0.01%	0.02%	0.03%	0.3	2151.2	550	19	3.5%
Matsqui 4	IRI	426	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.2	1814.3	417	9	2.2%
Katzie 1	IRI	246	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.4	570.6	224	22	9.8%
Semiahmoo	IRI	109	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.3	81.3	136	-27	-19.9%
Seymour Creek 2	IRI	75	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.5	161.2	54	21	38.9%
McMillan Island 6	IRI	63	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.8	35.4	59	4	6.8%
Barnston Island 3	IRI	49	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.6	84.3	46	-	-
Katzie 2	IRI	37	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.3	121.3	31	-	-
Coquitlam 1	IRI	24	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0	1764.7	15	-	-
Coquitlam 2	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.8	6.5	5	-	-
Musqueam 4	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.5	9.4	5	-	-
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 2 areas - Langley 5 and Whonnock 1										
Fraser Valley	RD	257,031	6.25%	10.46%	100.0%	13,350.4	19.3	237,525	19,506	8.2%
Abbotsford	CMA	159,020	3.87%	6.47%	61.87%	625.9	254.1	147,370	11,650	7.9%
Abbotsford	CY	123,864	3.01%	5.04%	48.19%	359.4	344.7	115,494	8,370	7.2%
Mission	DM	34,505	0.84%	1.40%	13.42%	225.8	152.8	31,272	3,233	10.3%
Fraser Valley H	RDA	394	0.01%	0.02%	0.15%	36.9	10.7	356	38	10.7%
Upper Sumas 6	IRI	182	0.00%	0.01%	0.07%	2.5	72.0	175	7	4.0%
Matsqui Main 2	IRI	75	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	1.4	53.4	73	2	2.7%

Table 1.C. Population In Communities, 2006 Census (cont.)

		2006						2001		
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	Population	Absolute Change 01-06	Percent change 01-06
Southwest (Cont.)		80,892	1.97%	3.29%	31.47%	1,211.4	66.8	74,003	6,889	9.3%
Chilliwack	CA									
Chilliwack	CY	69,217	1.68%	2.82%	26.93%	260.2	266.0	62,567	6,650	10.6%
Kent	DM	4,738	0.12%	0.19%	1.84%	166.5	28.5	4,926	-188	-3.8%
Fraser Valley E	RDA	3,481	0.08%	0.14%	1.35%	750.5	4.6	3,400	81	2.4%
Tzeachten 13	IRI	1,188	0.03%	0.05%	0.46%	2.5	472.3	1,038	150	14.5%
Seabird Island	IRI	548	0.01%	0.02%	0.21%	16.9	32.4	535	13	2.4%
Skowkale 10	IRI	423	0.01%	0.02%	0.16%	0.6	737.4	267	156	58.4%
Kwawkwawapilt 6	IRI	351	0.01%	0.01%	0.14%	0.7	498.1	360	-9	-2.5%
Skwah 4	IRI	230	0.01%	0.01%	0.09%	1.2	185.2	210	20	9.5%
Skowkale 11	IRI	215	0.01%	0.01%	0.08%	0.1	1919.6	186	29	15.6%
Soowahlie 14	IRI	211	0.01%	0.01%	0.08%	3.8	54.9	234	-23	-9.8%
Squiaala 7	IRI	99	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.9	115.2	111	-12	-10.8%
Skway 5	IRI	89	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	2.5	35.7	84	5	6.0%
Yakweakwoose 12	IRI	37	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.2	176.8	42	-	-
Squiaala 8	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.5	32.3	5	-	-
Aitchelitch 9	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.2	82.6	18	-	-
Skwali 3	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.3	7.8	5	-	-
Scowlitz 1	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.9	11.7	10	-	-
Tseatah 2	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.0	10.2	0	-	-
Schelawat 1	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.9	5.3	5	-	-
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Skwahla 2										
Rest of RD		17,119	0.42%	0.70%	6.66%	11,513.1	1.5	16,152	967	6.0%
Hope	DM	6,185	0.15%	0.25%	2.41%	41.4	149.3	6,184	1	0.0%
Fraser Valley G	RDA	1,914	0.05%	0.08%	0.74%	75.0	25.5	1,827	87	4.8%
Harrison Hot Springs	VL	1,573	0.04%	0.06%	0.61%	5.5	287.4	1,343	230	17.1%
Fraser Valley F	RDA	1,339	0.03%	0.05%	0.52%	2,029.7	0.7	1,237	102	8.2%
Fraser Valley D	RDA	1,296	0.03%	0.05%	0.50%	222.1	5.8	1,032	264	25.6%
Fraser Valley C	RDA	952	0.02%	0.04%	0.37%	3,669.9	0.3	716	236	33.0%
Fraser Valley B	RDA	796	0.02%	0.03%	0.31%	3,089.5	0.3	745	51	6.8%
Chehalis 5	IRI	560	0.01%	0.02%	0.22%	8.9	63.0	460	100	21.7%
Fraser Valley A	RDA	478	0.01%	0.02%	0.19%	2,335.3	0.2	596	-118	-19.8%
Skweahm 10	IRI	304	0.01%	0.01%	0.12%	0.7	418.8	259	45	17.4%
Holachten 8	IRI	266	0.01%	0.01%	0.10%	1.3	209.3	322	-56	-17.4%
Lakahahmen 11	IRI	214	0.01%	0.01%	0.08%	0.4	517.4	242	-28	-11.6%
Cheam 1	IRI	205	0.00%	0.01%	0.08%	3.6	56.3	212	-7	-3.3%
Chawathil 4	IRI	171	0.00%	0.01%	0.07%	5.4	31.4	152	19	12.5%
Schkam 2	IRI	138	0.00%	0.01%	0.05%	0.9	158.5	129	9	7.0%
Squawkum Creek 3	IRI	97	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	1.6	59.2	83	14	16.9%
Ohamil 1	IRI	89	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	2.1	41.7	64	25	39.1%
Kahmoose 4	IRI	73	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.2	337.0	65	8	12.3%
Skookumchuck 4	IRI	72	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	1.9	37.7	66	6	9.1%
Baptiste Smith 1B	IRI	71	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.3	231.8	53	18	34.0%
Stullawheets 8	IRI	54	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.5	102.8	40	-	-
Peters 1	IRI	43	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	1.2	34.6	44	-	-
Tuckwiowhum 1	IRI	34	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.5	64.3	37	-	-
Tipella 7	IRI	34	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.0	15454.5	0	-	-
Kopchitchin 2	IRI	32	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.4	23.2	50	-	-
Lukseetsissum 9	IRI	20	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.6	32.2	21	-	-
Spuzzum 1	IRI	20	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.4	14.7	50	-	-
Skawahlook 1	IRI	19	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.6	34.5	27	-	-
Popkum 1	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.4	10.9	0	-	-
Albert Flat 5	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.9	17.3	21	-	-

Table 1.C. Population In Communities, 2006 Census (cont.)

		2006						2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-06	Percent change 01-06
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.			
Southwest (cont.)										
Fraser Valley (cont.)										
Yale Town 1	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.1	71.1	17	-	-
Douglas 8	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.0	2.5	48	-	-
Baptiste Smith 1A	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.2	42.8	0	-	-
Inkahtsaph 6	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.1	2.4	5	-	-
Puckatholetchin 11	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.4	2.1	5	-	-
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 16 areas - Aywawwis 15, Boothroyd 51, Boothroyd 8A (Part), Saddle Rock 9, Ruby Creek 2, Sho-ook 5, Speyum 3, Chaumox 11, Boston Bar 1A, Swahliseah 14, Franks 10, Bucktum 4, Sachteen 2, Sachteen 2A, Samahquam 1, and Kuthlalth 3.										
Squamish-Lillooet	RD	35,225	0.86%	1.43%	100.0%	16,336.7	2.2	32,986	2,239	6.8%
Squamish	CA	15,256	0.37%	0.62%	43.31%	106.8	142.8	14,435	821	5.7%
Squamish	DM	14,949	0.36%	0.61%	42.44%	106.1	140.9	14,247	702	4.9%
Waiwakum 14	IRI	103	0.00%	0.00%	0.29%	0.2	607.7	91	12	13.2%
Stawamus 24	IRI	96	0.00%	0.00%	0.27%	0.3	358.1	50	46	92.0%
Seaichem 16	IRI	54	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%	0.1	955.8	0	-	-
Kowtain 17	IRI	34	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%	0.2	162.1	23	-	-
Yekwaupsum 18	IRI	20	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.0	682.6	24	-	-
Rest of RD		19,969	0.49%	0.81%	56.69%	16,229.9	1.2	18,551	1,418	7.6%
Whistler	DM	9,248	0.22%	0.38%	26.25%	161.7	57.2	8,896	352	4.0%
Lillooet	DM	2,324	0.06%	0.09%	6.60%	27.8	83.5	2,741	-417	-15.2%
Pemberton	VL	2,192	0.05%	0.09%	6.22%	4.5	492.1	1,642	550	33.5%
Squamish-Lillooet C	RDA	1,887	0.05%	0.08%	5.36%	5,606.9	0.3	1,499	388	25.9%
Squamish-Lillooet D	RDA	839	0.02%	0.03%	2.38%	3,117.6	0.3	750	89	11.9%
Mount Currie 6	IRI	799	0.02%	0.03%	2.27%	17.6	45.5	704	95	13.5%
Squamish-Lillooet B	RDA	575	0.01%	0.02%	1.63%	3,460.2	0.2	423	152	35.9%
Slosh 1	IRI	227	0.01%	0.01%	0.64%	7.6	29.8	174	53	30.5%
Bridge River 1	IRI	208	0.01%	0.01%	0.59%	40.1	5.2	214	-6	-2.8%
Squamish-Lillooet A	RDA	207	0.01%	0.01%	0.59%	3,726.7	0.1	223	-16	-7.2%
Lillooet 1	IRI	195	0.00%	0.01%	0.55%	3.6	53.6	197	-2	-1.0%
Mount Currie 10	IRI	181	0.00%	0.01%	0.51%	0.4	471.0	183	-2	-1.1%
Fountain 1	IRI	165	0.00%	0.01%	0.47%	1.4	115.5	159	6	3.8%
Nequatque 1	IRI	154	0.00%	0.01%	0.44%	1.8	84.8	153	1	0.7%
Nesuch 3	IRI	116	0.00%	0.00%	0.33%	4.5	26.1	88	28	31.8%
Mount Currie 1	IRI	114	0.00%	0.00%	0.32%	0.8	138.7	117	-3	-2.6%
Cheakamus 11	IRI	82	0.00%	0.00%	0.23%	18.9	4.3	45	-	-
Mount Currie 8	IRI	72	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	3.6	19.9	50	22	44.0%
Pavilion 1	IRI	56	0.00%	0.00%	0.16%	9.4	5.9	0	-	-
Cayoosh Creek 1	IRI	52	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%	1.6	33.2	69	-17	-24.6%
Chilhil 6	IRI	51	0.00%	0.00%	0.14%	2.6	19.8	49	-	-
Mission 5	IRI	51	0.00%	0.00%	0.14%	0.3	191.3	27	-	-
McCartney's Flat 4	IRI	49	0.00%	0.00%	0.14%	2.0	25.0	33	-	-
Pashilqua 2	IRI	39	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	3.1	12.7	35	-	-
Necait 6	IRI	16	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.4	45.6	20	-	-
Mount Currie 2	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.5	29.8	0	-	-
Nequatque 3A	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.1	105.5	5	-	-
Fountain 11	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.2	43.1	5	-	-
Nequatque 2	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.1	103.8	15	-	-
Fountain 3	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	2.6	1.9	10	-	-
Fountain 12	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.3	16.2	5	-	-
Fountain Creek 8	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.2	24.2	5	-	-
Seton Lake 5	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.0	221.2	5	-	-
Towinock 2	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.9	5.6	10	-	-

No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 5 areas - Fountain 10, Nesikep 6, Seton Lake 5A, Slosh 1A, Fountain 1B

Table 1.C. Population In Communities, 2006 Census (cont.)

		2006						2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-06	Percent change 01-06
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.			
Southwest (Cont.)										
Sunshine Coast	RD	27,759	0.67%	1.13%	100.0%	3,778.1	7.3	25,599	2,160	8.4%
Sechelt	DM	8,454	0.21%	0.34%	30.45%	39.7	212.9	7,775	679	8.7%
Gibsons	T	4,182	0.10%	0.17%	15.07%	4.3	966.2	3,906	276	7.1%
Sunshine Coast E	RDA	3,552	0.09%	0.14%	12.80%	21.3	166.6	3,311	241	7.3%
Sunshine Coast D	RDA	3,307	0.08%	0.13%	11.91%	143.6	23.0	3,090	217	7.0%
Sunshine Coast A	RDA	2,624	0.06%	0.11%	9.45%	1,901.6	1.4	2,374	250	10.5%
Sunshine Coast B	RDA	2,558	0.06%	0.10%	9.22%	1,275.9	2.0	2,353	205	8.7%
Sunshine Coast F	RDA	2,235	0.05%	0.09%	8.05%	380.8	5.9	1,971	264	13.4%
Sechelt (Part)	IGD	827	0.02%	0.03%	2.98%	10.7	77.2	795	32	4.0%
Chekwap 26	IRI	20	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%	0.1	144.9	24	-	-
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 2 areas - Chekwelp 26 A, Schaltuuch 27										
Powell River	RD	19,599	0.48%	0.80%	100.0%	5,083.0	3.9	19,765	-166	-0.8%
Powell River	CA	16,537	0.40%	0.67%	84.38%	802.9	20.6	16,604	-67	-0.4%
Powell River	CY	12,957	0.31%	0.53%	66.11%	29.8	435.3	12,983	-26	-0.2%
Powell River B	RDA	1,489	0.04%	0.06%	7.60%	130.5	11.4	1,450	39	2.7%
Powell River C	RDA	2,074	0.05%	0.08%	10.58%	642.3	3.2	2,135	-61	-2.9%
Sechelt (Part)	IGD	17	0.00%	0.00%	0.09%	0.2	70.7	36	-	-
Rest of RD		3,062	0.07%	0.12%	15.62%	4,280.1	0.7	3,161	-99	-3.1%
Powell River D	RDA	1,107	0.03%	0.05%	5.65%	300.4	3.7	1,129	-22	-1.9%
Powell River A	RDA	914	0.02%	0.04%	4.66%	3,898.1	0.2	988	-74	-7.5%
Sliammon 1	IRI	682	0.02%	0.03%	3.48%	8.0	84.8	677	5	0.7%
Powell River E	RDA	359	0.01%	0.01%	1.83%	73.6	4.9	367	-8	-2.2%
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 1 areas - Harwood 2										

Table 1.C. Population In Communities, 2006 Census (cont.)

		2006						2001		
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	Population	Absolute Change 01-06	Percent change 01-06
British Columbia		4,113,487	100.00%			924,815.4	4.45	3,907,738	205,749	5.3%
Major Region										
Vancouver Island		704,634	17.13%			54,725.6	12.9	664,330	40,304	6.1%
Capital	RD	345,164	8.39%	48.98%	100.0%	2,338.4	147.61	325,754	19,410	6.0%
Victoria	CMA	330,088	8.02%	46.85%	95.63%	695.1	474.87	311,902	18,186	5.8%
Saanich	DM	108,265	2.63%	15.36%	31.37%	103.4	1046.69	103,654	4,611	4.4%
Victoria	CY	78,057	1.90%	11.08%	22.61%	19.7	3965.50	74,125	3,932	5.3%
Langford	CY	22,459	0.55%	3.19%	6.51%	39.6	567.82	18,840	3,619	19.2%
Oak Bay	DM	17,908	0.44%	2.54%	5.19%	10.4	1724.66	17,798	110	0.6%
Esquimalt	DM	16,840	0.41%	2.39%	4.88%	7.0	2391.06	16,127	713	4.4%
Central Saanich	DM	15,745	0.38%	2.23%	4.56%	41.4	380.13	15,348	397	2.6%
Colwood	CY	14,687	0.36%	2.08%	4.26%	17.8	826.84	13,745	942	6.9%
Sidney	T	11,315	0.28%	1.61%	3.28%	5.0	2243.84	10,929	386	3.5%
North Saanich	DM	10,823	0.26%	1.54%	3.14%	37.1	291.37	10,436	387	3.7%
Sooke	DM	9,704	0.24%	1.38%	2.81%	50.0	194.03	8,735	969	11.1%
View Royal	T	8,768	0.21%	1.24%	2.54%	14.5	605.37	7,271	1,497	20.6%
Metchosin	DM	4,795	0.12%	0.68%	1.39%	71.3	67.23	4,857	-62	-1.3%
Capital H (Part 1)	RDA	4,250	0.10%	0.60%	1.23%	228.1	18.63	3,801	449	11.8%
Highlands	DM	1,903	0.05%	0.27%	0.55%	37.9	50.25	1,674	229	13.7%
New Songhees 1A	IRI	1,643	0.04%	0.23%	0.48%	0.7	2348.15	1,874	-231	-12.3%
East Saanich 2	IRI	1,637	0.04%	0.23%	0.47%	2.5	645.30	1,429	208	14.6%
South Saanich 1	IRI	571	0.01%	0.08%	0.17%	2.1	276.11	586	-15	-2.6%
Cole Bay 3	IRI	258	0.01%	0.04%	0.07%	2.8	91.43	257	1	0.4%
Becher Bay 1	IRI	140	0.00%	0.02%	0.04%	2.7	52.37	159	-19	-11.9%
T'Sou-ke 2 (Sooke 2)	IRI	121	0.00%	0.02%	0.04%	0.5	238.47	76	45	59.2%
Union Bay 4	IRI	111	0.00%	0.02%	0.03%	0.3	366.58	100	11	11.0%
T'Sou-ke 1 (Sooke 1)	IRI	88	0.00%	0.01%	0.03%	0.3	324.13	81	7	8.6%
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Esquimalt IRI										
Rest of RD		15,076	0.37%	2.14%	4.37%	1,643.3	9.17	13,852	1,224	8.8%
Capital F	RDA	9,640	0.23%	1.37%	2.79%	182.2	52.90	9,279	361	3.9%
Capital G	RDA	5,101	0.12%	0.72%	1.48%	187.5	27.21	4,307	794	18.4%
Capital H (Part 2)	RDA	234	0.01%	0.03%	0.07%	1,272.7	0.18	161	73	45.3%
Gordon River 2	IRI	101	0.00%	0.01%	0.03%	0.9	110.45	105	-4	-3.8%
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 3 areas - Galiano Island 9, Mayne Island 6, Pacheena 1										
Nanaimo		138,631	3.37%	19.67%	100.0%	2,034.9		127,016	11,615	9.1%
Nanaimo	CA	92,361	2.25%	13.11%	66.62%	1,279.0	72.21	85,664	6,697	7.8%
Nanaimo	CY	78,692	1.91%	11.17%	56.76%	89.3	881.19	73,000	5,692	7.8%
Nanaimo A	RDA	6,751	0.16%	0.96%	4.87%	60.1	112.32	6,423	328	5.1%
Lantzville	DM	3,661	0.09%	0.52%	2.64%	27.9	131.38	3,653	8	0.2%
Nanaimo C	RDA	2,508	0.06%	0.36%	1.81%	1,098.5	2.28	1,932	576	29.8%
Nanaimo Town 1	IRI	279	0.01%	0.04%	0.20%	0.2	1267.61	238	41	17.2%
Nanaimo River 4	IRI	208	0.01%	0.03%	0.15%	0.8	259.81	158	50	31.6%
Nanoose	IRI	191	0.00%	0.03%	0.14%	0.7	261.11	207	-16	-7.7%
Nanaimo River 3	IRI	50	0.00%	0.01%	0.04%	1.0	48.97	33	-	-
Nanaimo River 2	IRI	21	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.5	43.99	20	-	-
Parksville		26,518	0.64%	3.76%	19.13%	81.5	325.46	24,285	2,233	9.2%
Parksville	CY	10,993	0.27%	1.56%	7.93%	14.6	752.75	10,323	670	6.5%
Qualicum Beach	T	8,502	0.21%	1.21%	6.13%	18.0	472.38	7,849	653	8.3%
Nanaimo G	RDA	7,023	0.17%	1.00%	5.07%	48.9	143.69	6,113	910	14.9%

Table 1.C. Population In Communities, 2006 Census (cont.)

		2006					2001			
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	Population	Absolute Change 01-06	Percent change 01-06
Vancouver Island (cont.)										
Nanaimo RD (cont.)										
Rest of RD		19,752	0.48%	2.80%	14.25%	674.4	29.29	17,067	2,685	15.7%
Nanaimo F	RDA	6,680	0.16%	0.95%	4.82%	263.4	25.36	5,546	1,134	20.4%
Nanaimo E	RDA	5,462	0.13%	0.78%	3.94%	75.1	72.72	4,820	642	13.3%
Nanaimo B	RDA	4,050	0.10%	0.57%	2.92%	57.6	70.31	3,522	528	15.0%
Nanaimo H	RDA	3,474	0.08%	0.49%	2.51%	277.5	12.52	3,108	366	11.8%
Qualicum	IRI	86	0.00%	0.01%	0.06%	0.8	111.95	71	15	21.1%
Comox-Strathcona RD		101,595	2.47%	14.42%	100.0%	20,010	5.08	96,121	5,474	5.7%
Campbell River CA		36,461	0.89%	5.17%	35.89%	3,787.5	9.63	35,036	1,425	4.1%
Campbell River	CY	29,572	0.72%	4.20%	29.11%	143.5	206.10	28,276	1,296	4.6%
Sayward	VL	341	0.01%	0.05%	0.34%	4.7	72.19	379	-38	-10.0%
Comox-Strathcona D	RDA	4,984	0.12%	0.71%	4.91%	1,611.8	3.09	4,920	64	1.3%
Comox-Strathcona H	RDA	755	0.02%	0.11%	0.74%	2,024.5	0.37	785	-30	-3.8%
Campbell River 11	IRI	381	0.01%	0.05%	0.38%	1.1	346.77	284	97	34.2%
Quinsam 12	IRI	208	0.01%	0.03%	0.20%	1.3	157.72	212	-4	-1.9%
Homalco 9	IRI	220	0.01%	0.03%	0.22%	0.6	395.97	180	40	22.2%
Courtenay CA		49,214	1.20%	6.98%	48.44%	543	90.66	45,205	4,009	8.9%
Courtenay	CY	21,940	0.53%	3.11%	21.60%	26.7	822.27	19,166	2,774	14.5%
Comox	T	12,136	0.30%	1.72%	11.95%	15.2	800.49	11,391	745	6.5%
Comox-Strathcona B	RDA	7,219	0.18%	1.02%	7.11%	57.7	125.20	7,013	206	2.9%
Comox-Strathcona A	RDA	4,885	0.12%	0.69%	4.81%	413.6	11.81	4,748	137	2.9%
Cumberland	VL	2,762	0.07%	0.39%	2.72%	29.1	94.80	2,633	129	4.9%
Comox 1	IRI	272	0.01%	0.04%	0.27%	0.6	466.79	254	18	7.1%
Rest of RD		15,920	0.39%	2.26%	15.67%	15,680	1.02	15,880	40	0.3%
Comox-Strathcona C	RDA	7,441	0.18%	1.06%	7.32%	1,058.8	7.03	7,448	-7	-0.1%
Comox-Strathcona J	RDA	2,472	0.06%	0.35%	2.43%	9,271.1	0.27	2,548	-76	-3.0%
Comox-Strathcona K	RDA	2,169	0.05%	0.31%	2.13%	81.0	26.79	1,982	187	9.4%
Gold River	VL	1,362	0.03%	0.19%	1.34%	10.5	129.53	1,359	3	0.2%
Comox-Strathcona I	RDA	1,042	0.03%	0.15%	1.03%	135.4	7.69	938	104	11.1%
Tahsis	VL	366	0.01%	0.05%	0.36%	5.7	63.89	600	-234	-39.0%
Tsa Xana 18	IRI	221	0.01%	0.03%	0.22%	1.9	118.55	175	46	26.3%
Zeballos	VL	189	0.00%	0.03%	0.19%	1.5	129.95	224	-35	-15.6%
Houpsitas 6	IRI	182	0.00%	0.03%	0.18%	0.4	492.96	160	22	13.8%
Cape Mudge 10	IRI	175	0.00%	0.02%	0.17%	5.0	35.24	181	-6	-3.3%
Ehatis 11	IRI	79	0.00%	0.01%	0.08%	0.2	324.44	90	-11	-12.2%
Comox-Strathcona G	RDA	74	0.00%	0.01%	0.07%	5,104.8	0.01	66	8	12.1%
Tork 7	IRI	74	0.00%	0.01%	0.07%	2.5	29.37	62	12	19.4%
Oclucje 7	IRI	54	0.00%	0.01%	0.05%	0.1	395.31	32	-	-
Chenahkint 12	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.2	47.19	10	-	-
Yuquot 1	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.8	6.36	5	-	-
Squirrel Cove 8	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.2	31.49	0	-	-
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 10 areas - Pentledge 2, Ahaminaquus 12, Nuchatl 2, Nuchatl 1, Village Island 1, Aupe 6, Aupe 6A, Tatpo-oose 10, Matsayno 5, Saaiyouck 6										
Cowichan Valley RD		76,929	1.87%	10.92%	100.0%	3,463.8	22.21	71,998	4,931	6.8%
Duncan CA		41,387	1.01%	5.87%	53.80%	371.7	111.33	38,813	2,574	6.6%
North Cowichan	DM	27,557	0.67%	3.91%	35.82%	193.7	142.30	26,138	1,419	5.4%
Duncan	CY	4,986	0.12%	0.71%	6.48%	2.1	2430.42	4,699	287	6.1%
Cowichan Valley E	RDA	3,878	0.09%	0.55%	5.04%	134.9	28.75	3,785	93	2.5%
Cowichan Valley D	RDA	2,823	0.07%	0.40%	3.67%	15.5	182.41	2,689	134	5.0%
Cowichan 1	IRI	1,768	0.04%	0.25%	2.30%	23.1	76.40	1,201	567	47.2%
Halalt 2	IRI	152	0.00%	0.02%	0.20%	1.2	128.54	115	37	32.2%
Tsussie 6	IRI	73	0.00%	0.01%	0.09%	0.2	440.82	67	6	9.0%

Table 1.C. Population In Communities, 2006 Census (cont.)

		2006						2001		
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	Population	Absolute Change 01-06	Percent change 01-06
Vancouver Island (cont.)										
Squaw-hay-one 11	IRI	43	0.00%	0.01%	0.06%	0.4	122.65	45	-	-
Theik 2	IRI	41	0.00%	0.01%	0.05%	0.4	111.81	29	-	-
Tzart-Lam 5	IRI	32	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.1	382.32	20	-	-
Cowichan 9	IRI	29	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.2	141.74	15	-	-
Kil-pah-las 3	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.2	24.96	10	-	-
Rest of RD		35,542	0.86%	5.04%	46.20%	3,092.1	11.49	33,185	2,357	7.1%
Cowichan Valley B	RDA	7,562	0.18%	1.07%	9.83%	306.2	24.69	7,081	481	6.8%
Ladysmith	T	7,538	0.18%	1.07%	9.80%	12.2	618.75	6,811	727	10.7%
Cowichan Valley C	RDA	4,530	0.11%	0.64%	5.89%	22.6	200.09	4,525	5	0.1%
Cowichan Valley A	RDA	4,073	0.10%	0.58%	5.29%	49.4	82.40	3,416	657	19.2%
Lake Cowichan	T	2,948	0.07%	0.42%	3.83%	8.2	357.43	2,827	121	4.3%
Cowichan Valley H	RDA	2,274	0.06%	0.32%	2.96%	83.0	27.39	2,185	89	4.1%
Cowichan Valley G	RDA	2,249	0.05%	0.32%	2.92%	284.3	7.91	2,199	50	2.3%
Cowichan Valley F	RDA	1,744	0.04%	0.25%	2.27%	1,792.9	0.97	1,763	-19	-1.1%
Cowichan Valley I	RDA	1,176	0.03%	0.17%	1.53%	507.9	2.32	1,149	27	2.3%
Chemainus 13	IRI	684	0.02%	0.10%	0.89%	11.6	58.98	557	127	22.8%
Kuper Island 7	IRI	361	0.01%	0.05%	0.47%	9.2	39.30	302	59	19.5%
Malachan 11	IRI	199	0.00%	0.03%	0.26%	0.3	758.10	184	15	8.2%
Malahat 11	IRI	90	0.00%	0.01%	0.12%	2.5	36.25	98	-8	-8.2%
Oyster Bay 12	IRI	84	0.00%	0.01%	0.11%	1.0	83.71	58	26	44.8%
Cowichan Lake	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.4	35.70	10	-	-
Est-Patrolas 4	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.3	47.42	20	-	-
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 5 areas - Claoose 4, Layacksun 3, Shingle Point 4, Potrier Pass 5, Wyah 3										
Alberni-Clayoquot RD		30,664	0.75%	4.35%	100.0%	6,594.7	4.65	30,335	329	1.1%
Port Alberni CA		25,297	0.61%	3.59%	82.50%	3,270.0	7.74	25,289	8	0.0%
Port Alberni	CY	17,548	0.43%	2.49%	57.23%	19.9	881.03	17,748	-200	-1.1%
Alberni-Clayoquot E	RDA	2,822	0.07%	0.40%	9.20%	22.0	128.22	2,779	43	1.5%
Alberni-Clayoquot D	RDA	2,027	0.05%	0.29%	6.61%	1,403.8	1.44	2,016	11	0.5%
Alberni-Clayoquot F	RDA	1,882	0.05%	0.27%	6.14%	186.5	10.09	1,892	-10	-0.5%
Tsahaheh 1	IRI	425	0.01%	0.06%	1.39%	3.9	107.75	322	103	32.0%
Alberni-Clayoquot A	RDA	303	0.01%	0.04%	0.99%	1,621.7	0.19	285	18	6.3%
Ahahswinis 1	IRI	148	0.00%	0.02%	0.48%	0.4	361.77	117	31	26.5%
Anacla 12	IRI	95	0.00%	0.01%	0.31%	1.0	98.78	84	11	13.1%
Elhlateese 2	IRI	27	0.00%	0.00%	0.09%	2.2	12.54	21	-	-
Klehkoot 2	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	1.2	8.68	10	-	-
Alberni 2	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.5	9.37	10	-	-
Numukamis 1	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	6.9	0.73	5	-	-
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 2 areas - Sachsa 4, Keeshan 9										
Rest of RD		5,367	0.13%	0.76%	17.5%	3,324.6	1.61	5,046	321	6.4%
Tofino	DM	1,655	0.04%	0.23%	5.40%	10.5	157.09	1,466	189	12.9%
Ucluelet	DM	1,487	0.04%	0.21%	4.85%	6.5	227.18	1,559	-72	-4.6%
Marktosis 15	IRI	661	0.02%	0.09%	2.16%	1.0	655.75	557	104	18.7%
Alberni-Clayoquot B	RDA	476	0.01%	0.07%	1.55%	92.5	5.14	502	-26	-5.2%
Alberni-Clayoquot C	RDA	401	0.01%	0.06%	1.31%	3,210.0	0.12	369	32	8.7%
Itatsoo 1	IRI	200	0.00%	0.03%	0.65%	0.7	272.78	208	-8	-3.8%
Opitsat 1	IRI	174	0.00%	0.02%	0.57%	0.8	228.38	148	26	17.6%
Esowista 3	IRI	160	0.00%	0.02%	0.52%	0.1	1523.81	140	20	14.3%
Refuge Cove 6	IRI	103	0.00%	0.01%	0.34%	0.1	1106.34	77	26	33.8%
Macoah 1	IRI	19	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.5	41.38	10	-	-
Tin Wis 11	IRI	16	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.1	150.52	0	-	-
Hesquiart 1	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	1.6	6.09	5	-	-
Clakamucus 2	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.1	62.58	5	-	-
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 2 areas - Openit 27, Stuart Bay 6										

Table 1.C. Population In Communities, 2006 Census (cont.)

		2006						2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-06	Percent change 01-06
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.			
Vancouver Island (cont.)										
Mount Waddington	RD	11,651	0.28%	1.65%	100.0%	20,283.5	0.57	13,106	-1,455	-11.1%
Port Hardy	DM	3,822	0.09%	0.54%	32.80%	40.8	93.65	4,574	-752	-16.4%
Port McNeill	T	2,623	0.06%	0.37%	22.51%	7.7	338.89	2,821	-198	-7.0%
Mount Waddington A	RDA	1,051	0.03%	0.15%	9.02%	12,737.5	0.08	886	165	18.6%
Port Alice	VL	821	0.02%	0.12%	7.05%	7.6	107.38	1,126	-305	-27.1%
Mount Waddington C	RDA	736	0.02%	0.10%	6.32%	1,509.9	0.49	829	-93	-11.2%
Alert Bay	VL	556	0.01%	0.08%	4.77%	1.8	312.92	583	-27	-4.6%
Tsulquate 4	IRI	432	0.01%	0.06%	3.71%	0.6	724.35	387	45	11.6%
Mount Waddington D	RDA	304	0.01%	0.04%	2.61%	3,343.2	0.09	401	-97	-24.2%
Alert Bay 1A	IRI	303	0.01%	0.04%	2.60%	1.7	176.30	411	-108	-26.3%
Kippase 2	IRI	271	0.01%	0.04%	2.33%	0.2	1630.57	269	2	0.7%
Quatsino Subdivision 18	IRI	234	0.01%	0.03%	2.01%	0.1	1804.16	198	36	18.2%
Mount Waddington B	RDA	150	0.00%	0.02%	1.29%	2,593.5	0.06	169	-19	-11.2%
Alert Bay 1	IRI	150	0.00%	0.02%	1.29%	0.2	601.68	281	-131	-46.6%
Quaee 7	IRI	148	0.00%	0.02%	1.27%	2.0	75.15	95	53	55.8%
Gwayasdums 1	IRI	40	0.00%	0.01%	0.34%	0.3	124.84	35	-	-
Fort Rupert 1	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.1	92.42	36	-	-
Hope Island 1	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	36.1	0.14	5	-	-

No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 9 areas - Quattishe 1, Dead Point 5, Hopetown 10A, Karlukwees 1, Thomas Point 5, Apsagayu 1A, Compton Island 6, Mahmalilikullah 1, Glen-Gla_Ouch 5

Table 1.C. Population In Communities, 2006 Census (cont.)

		2006						2001		
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	Population	Absolute Change 01-06	Percent change 01-06
British Columbia		4,113,487	100.00%			924,815.4	4.45	3,907,738	205,749	5.3%
Major Region										
Interior		633,589	15.40%			152,021	4.2	610,165	23,424	3.8%
Central Okanagan	RD	162,276	3.94%	25.61%	100.0%	2,904	55.88	147,739	14,537	9.8%
Kelowna	CMA	162,276	3.94%	25.61%	100.0%	2,904	55.88	147,739	14,537	9.8%
Kelowna	CY	106,707	2.59%	16.84%	65.76%	211.7	504.07	96,288	10,419	10.8%
Central Okanagan J	RDA	28,972	0.70%	4.57%	17.85%	1,297.8	22.32	26,001	2,971	11.4%
Lake Country	DM	9,606	0.23%	1.52%	5.92%	122.2	78.64	9,267	339	3.7%
Tsinstikeptum 9	IRI	5,171	0.13%	0.82%	3.19%	6.8	757.16	5,022	149	3.0%
Peachland	DM	4,883	0.12%	0.77%	3.01%	16.0	305.58	4,654	229	4.9%
Central Okanagan	RDA	3,978	0.10%	0.63%	2.45%	1,244.2	3.20	3,672	306	8.3%
Duck Lake 7	IRI	1,923	0.05%	0.30%	1.19%	2.0	973.87	1,979	-56	-2.8%
Tsinstikeptum 10	IRI	1,036	0.03%	0.16%	0.64%	3.4	303.82	856	180	21.0%
Thompson-Nicola	RD	122,286	2.97%	19.30%	100.0%	44,405	2.75	119,192	3,094	2.6%
Kamloops	CA	92,882	2.26%	14.66%	75.95%	5,686	16.33	88,951	3,931	4.4%
Kamloops	CY	80,376	1.95%	12.69%	65.73%	297.3	270.35	77,281	3,095	4.0%
TN P (Rivers and the Peaks)	RDA	4,081	0.10%	0.64%	3.34%	1,591.7	2.56	3,736	345	9.2%
Chase	VL	2,409	0.06%	0.38%	1.97%	3.8	641.90	2,470	-61	-2.5%
Logan Lake	DM	2,162	0.05%	0.34%	1.77%	325.4	6.64	2,185	-23	-1.1%
Kamloops 1	IRI	1,786	0.04%	0.28%	1.46%	137.2	13.02	1,410	376	26.7%
TN J (Copper Desert Country)	RDA	1,609	0.04%	0.25%	1.32%	3,297.7	0.49	1,509	100	6.6%
Sahhalkum 4	IRI	310	0.01%	0.05%	0.25%	13.4	23.16	268	42	15.7%
Neskonlith 1 (Neskainlith 1)	IRI	85	0.00%	0.01%	0.07%	14.5	5.86	32	-	-
Whispering Pines 4	IRI	64	0.00%	0.01%	0.05%	5.2	12.28	60	4	6.7%
Rest of RD		29,404	0.71%	4.64%	24.05%	38,719	0.76	30,241	-837	-2.8%
Merritt	CY	6,998	0.17%	1.10%	5.72%	24.9	280.54	7,088	-90	-1.3%
TN A (Wells Gray Country)	RDA	3,897	0.09%	0.62%	3.19%	7,165.3	0.54	4,399	-502	-11.4%
TN L	RDA	2,981	0.07%	0.47%	2.44%	1,912.8	1.56	2,860	121	4.2%
TN O (L N Thompson)	RDA	2,978	0.07%	0.47%	2.44%	5,420.2	0.55	3,257	-279	-8.6%
TN M	RDA	1,797	0.04%	0.28%	1.47%	3,837.0	0.47	1,793	4	0.2%
Ashcroft	VL	1,664	0.04%	0.26%	1.36%	51.5	32.34	1,814	-150	-8.3%
TN E (Bonaparte Plateau)	RDA	1,404	0.03%	0.22%	1.15%	6,654.3	0.21	1,297	107	8.2%
TN I (Blue Sky Country)	RDA	1,320	0.03%	0.21%	1.08%	5,740.2	0.23	1,276	44	3.4%
Cache Creek	VL	1,037	0.03%	0.16%	0.85%	10.6	98.12	1,056	-19	-1.8%
TN N	RDA	839	0.02%	0.13%	0.69%	2,346.0	0.36	707	132	18.7%
Clinton	VL	578	0.01%	0.09%	0.47%	4.4	132.46	631	-53	-8.4%
Nicola Mameet 1	IRI	483	0.01%	0.08%	0.39%	45.9	10.53	442	41	9.3%
TN B (Headwaters)	RDA	269	0.01%	0.04%	0.22%	5,137.4	0.05	368	-99	-26.9%
Skeetchestn	IRI	258	0.01%	0.04%	0.21%	80.3	3.21	241	17	7.1%
Coldwater 1	IRI	254	0.01%	0.04%	0.21%	18.5	13.71	263	-9	-3.4%
North Thompson 1	IRI	236	0.01%	0.04%	0.19%	14.6	16.21	237	-1	-0.4%
Lytton	VL	235	0.01%	0.04%	0.19%	6.7	35.02	319	-84	-26.3%
Douglas Lake 3	IRI	204	0.00%	0.03%	0.17%	90.9	2.24	171	33	19.3%
Nicola Lake 1	IRI	153	0.00%	0.02%	0.13%	11.8	12.97	155	-2	-1.3%
Inkluckcheen 21	IRI	137	0.00%	0.02%	0.11%	0.7	189.93	131	6	4.6%
Bonaparte 3	IRI	127	0.00%	0.02%	0.10%	7.2	17.63	129	-2	-1.6%
Neskonlith 2	IRI	121	0.00%	0.02%	0.10%	10.2	11.87	107	14	13.1%
Nooaitch 10	IRI	120	0.00%	0.02%	0.10%	10.0	12.01	119	1	0.8%
Nuuautin 2	IRI	118	0.00%	0.02%	0.10%	1.9	63.65	119	-1	-0.8%
Klickumcheen 18	IRI	104	0.00%	0.02%	0.09%	0.2	422.25	101	3	3.0%
Siska Flat 3	IRI	74	0.00%	0.01%	0.06%	0.5	159.52	95	-21	-22.1%

Table 1.C. Population In Communities, 2006 Census (cont.)

		2006						2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-06	Percent change 01-06
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.			
Interior (cont.)										
Thompson Nicola (cont.)										
Marble Canyon 3	IRI	62	0.00%	0.01%	0.05%	2.7	23.32	0	-	-
Klahkamich 17	IRI	60	0.00%	0.01%	0.05%	0.1	514.14	79	-19	-24.1%
Canoe Creek 1	IRI	57	0.00%	0.01%	0.05%	0.5	108.97	59	-2	-3.4%
Kanaka Bar 1A	IRI	57	0.00%	0.01%	0.05%	0.8	69.32	53	4	7.5%
Lower Hat Creek 2	IRI	50	0.00%	0.01%	0.04%	8.2	6.06	50	0	0.0%
Ashcroft 4	IRI	50	0.00%	0.01%	0.04%	1.4	36.31	77	-27	-35.1%
Nicomen 1	IRI	49	0.00%	0.01%	0.04%	0.7	72.21	42	-	-
Lytton 9A	IRI	45	0.00%	0.01%	0.04%	1.4	32.30	56	-	-
Joeyaska 2	IRI	44	0.00%	0.01%	0.04%	1.3	33.20	37	-	-
Shackan 11	IRI	43	0.00%	0.01%	0.04%	25.4	1.69	66	-	-
Kumcheen 1	IRI	42	0.00%	0.01%	0.03%	0.1	309.96	37	-	-
Inklyuhkinatko 2	IRI	40	0.00%	0.01%	0.03%	0.6	63.57	48	-	-
Upper Hat Creek 1	IRI	40	0.00%	0.01%	0.03%	9.1	4.42	28	-	-
Kitzowit 20	IRI	39	0.00%	0.01%	0.03%	0.1	318.63	23	-	-
Paul's Basin 2	IRI	34	0.00%	0.01%	0.03%	6.6	5.17	16	-	-
Siska Flat 8	IRI	30	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.2	131.75	34	-	-
Papyum 27	IRI	27	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.5	56.95	39	-	-
Zoht 4	IRI	25	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	2.2	11.12	35	-	-
Nickeyeah 25	IRI	20	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	1.0	19.61	15	-	-
Stryen 9	IRI	18	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	2.4	7.41	27	-	-
Louis Creek 4	IRI	18	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.0	627.18	22	-	-
Skuppah 4	IRI	16	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.2	66.09	10	-	-
Spences Bridge 4C	IRI	16	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.1	168.07	5	-	-
Upper Nepa 6	IRI	16	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	2.9	5.46	5	-	-
Lytton 4A	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.6	9.32	0	-	-
Zacht 5	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.3	54.70	10	-	-
Nohomeen 23	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.2	57.47	10	-	-
Seah 5	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.3	7.98	24	-	-
Spences Bridge 4	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.1	92.94	20	-	-
Halhalaeden 14	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.5	10.05	5	-	-
Canoe Creek 2	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	16.4	0.31	64	-	-
Kanaka Bar 2	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.5	9.64	10	-	-
Basque 18	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.4	0.78	0	-	-
Kleetlekt 22	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.2	4.15	10	-	-
Lytton 9B	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.7	7.02	0	-	-
105 Mile Post 2	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	13.8	0.36	10	-	-
Nickel Palm 4	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.6	8.47	10	-	-
Skwayaynope 26	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.9	5.35	5	-	-
Tsaukan 12	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.5	10.74	5	-	-
Yawaucht 11	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.0	5.26	10	-	-
Squaam 2	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.4	12.14	10	-	-
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 27 areas - Hamilton Creek 2, Hamilton Creek 7, Halhalaeden 14A, Chuchhriaschin 5, High Bar 1, Chuchhriaschin 5 A, Skuppah 2A, Klahkowitz 5, Leon Creek 2, Lytton 4E, Oregon Jack Creek 5, Spatsum 11, Paska Island 3, Papyum 27A, Pemynoos 9, Kloklowuck 7, Siska Flat 5A, Siska Flat 5B, Splintlum Flat 3, Staiyahanny 8, Nkaih 10, Nekalliston 2, Cameron Bar 13, Inkluckcheen 21 B, Shawniken 4B, Nekliptum 1, Boothrouyd 8A (Part)										
Okanagan-Similkameen	RD	79,475	1.93%	12.54%	100.0%	10,413		76,635	2,840	3.7%
Penticton	CA	43,313	1.05%	6.84%	54.50%	2,213	19.57	41,564	1,749	4.2%
Penticton	CY	31,909	0.78%	5.04%	40.15%	42.0	759.46	30,985	924	3.0%
Okanagan-Similkameen D	RDA	5,913	0.14%	0.93%	7.44%	917.0	6.45	5,703	210	3.7%
Okanagan-Similkameen F	RDA	2,011	0.05%	0.32%	2.53%	568.1	3.54	1,979	32	1.6%
Okanagan-Similkameen E	RDA	2,010	0.05%	0.32%	2.53%	491.1	4.09	1,996	14	0.7%
Penticton 1	IRI	1,470	0.04%	0.23%	1.85%	194.5	7.56	901	569	63.2%

Table 1.C. Population In Communities, 2006 Census (cont.)

		2006								
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-06	Percent change 01-06
Interior (cont.)										
Okanagan-Similkameen (cont.)										
Rest of RD		36,162	0.88%	5.71%	45.50%	8,200	4.41	35,071	1,091	3.1%
Summerland	DM	10,828	0.26%	1.71%	13.62%	73.9	146.57	10,723	105	1.0%
Osoyoos	T	4,752	0.12%	0.75%	5.98%	8.8	542.35	4,295	457	10.6%
Oliver	T	4,370	0.11%	0.69%	5.50%	5.0	882.76	4,224	146	3.5%
Okanagan-Similkameen C	RDA	3,899	0.09%	0.62%	4.91%	444.1	8.78	4,154	-255	-6.1%
Princeton	T	2,677	0.07%	0.42%	3.37%	10.2	261.29	2,610	67	2.6%
Okanagan-Similkameen G	RDA	2,308	0.06%	0.36%	2.90%	2,119.9	1.09	2,052	256	12.5%
Okanagan-Similkameen H	RDA	2,208	0.05%	0.35%	2.78%	4,815.1	0.46	1,969	239	12.1%
Okanagan-Similkameen A	RDA	1,921	0.05%	0.30%	2.42%	259.4	7.41	1,897	24	1.3%
Keremeos	VL	1,289	0.03%	0.20%	1.62%	2.1	612.06	1,197	92	7.7%
Okanagan-Similkameen B	RDA	1,082	0.03%	0.17%	1.36%	238.7	4.53	1,122	-40	-3.6%
Osoyoos 1	IRI	599	0.01%	0.09%	0.75%	130.7	4.58	567	32	5.6%
Chuchuwayha 2	IRI	64	0.00%	0.01%	0.08%	21.7	2.95	65	-1	-1.5%
Chopaka 7 & 8	IRI	54	0.00%	0.01%	0.07%	17.2	3.14	48	-	-
Lower Similkameen 2	IRI	47	0.00%	0.01%	0.06%	13.8	3.41	48	-	-
Ashnola 10	IRI	38	0.00%	0.01%	0.05%	35.9	1.06	62	-	-
Blind Creek 6	IRI	21	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	1.7	12.64	23	-	-
Alexis 9	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.9	2.65	15	-	-
North Okanagan	RD	77,301	1.88%	12.20%	100.0%	7,512	10.29	73,227	4,074	5.6%
Vernon	CA	55,418	1.35%	8.75%	71.69%	1,042	53.19	51,530	3,888	7.5%
Vernon	CY	35,944	0.87%	5.67%	46.50%	94.2	381.57	33,542	2,402	7.2%
Coldstream	DM	9,471	0.23%	1.49%	12.25%	67.3	140.83	9,106	365	4.0%
North Okanagan C	RDA	3,947	0.10%	0.62%	5.11%	301.1	13.11	3,612	335	9.3%
North Okanagan B	RDA	3,211	0.08%	0.51%	4.15%	489.1	6.56	3,034	177	5.8%
Okanagan (Part) 1	IRI	2,192	0.05%	0.35%	2.84%	89.9	24.38	1,800	392	21.8%
Priest's Valley 6	IRI	653	0.02%	0.10%	0.84%	0.4	1862.52	436	217	49.8%
Rest of RD		21,883	0.53%	3.45%	28.31%	6,470	3.38	21,697	186	0.9%
Spallumcheen	DM	4,960	0.12%	0.78%	6.42%	254.9	19.46	5,134	-174	-3.4%
Armstrong	CY	4,241	0.10%	0.67%	5.49%	5.2	809.24	4,256	-15	-0.4%
North Okanagan F	RDA	4,091	0.10%	0.65%	5.29%	1,766.9	2.32	3,855	236	6.1%
North Okanagan D	RDA	2,837	0.07%	0.45%	3.67%	1,797.1	1.58	2,840	-3	-0.1%
Enderby	CY	2,828	0.07%	0.45%	3.66%	4.2	669.35	2,818	10	0.4%
Lumby	VL	1,634	0.04%	0.26%	2.11%	5.3	310.27	1,618	16	1.0%
North Okanagan E	RDA	934	0.02%	0.15%	1.21%	2,613.2	0.36	938	-4	-0.4%
Enderby 2	IRI	353	0.01%	0.06%	0.46%	22.7	15.55	238	115	48.3%
Harris 3	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.5	9.87	0	-	-
Central Kootenay RD		55,883	1.36%	8.82%	100.0%	22,131	2.53	57,019	-1,136	-2.0%
Nelson	CY	9,258	0.23%	1.46%	16.57%	11.7	789.63	9,318	-60	-0.6%
Castlegar	CY	7,259	0.18%	1.15%	12.99%	19.8	366.63	7,585	-326	-4.3%
Creston	T	4,826	0.12%	0.76%	8.64%	8.5	568.80	4,795	31	0.6%
Central Kootenay B	RDA	4,575	0.11%	0.72%	8.19%	1,620.9	2.82	4,742	-167	-3.5%
Central Kootenay H	RDA	4,319	0.10%	0.68%	7.73%	3,293.6	1.31	4,472	-153	-3.4%
Central Kootenay F	RDA	3,730	0.09%	0.59%	6.67%	402.6	9.26	3,907	-177	-4.5%
Central Kootenay E	RDA	3,716	0.09%	0.59%	6.65%	812.6	4.57	3,521	195	5.5%
Central Kootenay J	RDA	2,792	0.07%	0.44%	5.00%	1,701.4	1.64	2,930	-138	-4.7%
Central Kootenay I	RDA	2,415	0.06%	0.38%	4.32%	109.5	22.06	2,436	-21	-0.9%
Central Kootenay A	RDA	2,041	0.05%	0.32%	3.65%	1,704.1	1.20	2,125	-84	-4.0%
Central Kootenay K	RDA	1,800	0.04%	0.28%	3.22%	4,390.4	0.41	1,979	-179	-9.0%
Central Kootenay G	RDA	1,605	0.04%	0.25%	2.87%	1,510.6	1.06	1,354	251	18.5%
Central Kootenay D	RDA	1,525	0.04%	0.24%	2.73%	5,788.5	0.26	1,500	25	1.7%
Nakusp	VL	1,524	0.04%	0.24%	2.73%	8.0	190.50	1,698	-174	-10.2%

Table 1.C. Population In Communities, 2006 Census (cont.)

		2006						2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-06	Percent change 01-06
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.			
Interior (cont.)										
Central Kootenay RD (cont.)										
Central Kootenay C	RDA	1,284	0.03%	0.20%	2.30%	733.3	1.75	1,287	-3	-0.2%
Kaslo	VL	1,072	0.03%	0.17%	1.92%	2.8	382.73	1,032	40	3.9%
Salmo	VL	1,007	0.02%	0.16%	1.80%	2.4	423.59	1,120	-113	-10.1%
New Denver	VL	512	0.01%	0.08%	0.92%	1.1	465.12	538	-26	-4.8%
Slocan	VL	314	0.01%	0.05%	0.56%	0.7	419.28	336	-22	-6.5%
Silverton	VL	185	0.00%	0.03%	0.33%	0.4	416.01	222	-37	-16.7%
Creston 1	IRI	124	0.00%	0.02%	0.22%	7.8	15.93	122	2	1.6%
East Kootenay		55,485	1.35%	8.76%	100.0%	27,557	2.01	56,291	-806	-1.4%
Cranbrook	CA	24,138	0.59%	3.81%	43.50%	4,545	5.31	24,275	-137	-0.6%
Cranbrook	CY	18,267	0.44%	2.88%	32.92%	25.1	726.50	18,517	-250	-1.4%
East Kootenay C	RDA	5,866	0.14%	0.93%	10.57%	4,519.2	1.30	5,753	113	2.0%
Cassimayooks (Mayook) 5	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.6	7.70	5	-	-
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Isidore's Ranch 4										
Rest of RD		31,347	0.76%	4.95%	56.50%	23,012	1.36	32,016	-669	-2.1%
Elkford	DM	2,463	0.06%	0.39%	4.44%	101.6	24.24	2,589	-126	-4.9%
Sparwood	DM	3,618	0.09%	0.57%	6.52%	177.7	20.36	3,812	-194	-5.1%
Fernie	CY	4,217	0.10%	0.67%	7.60%	16.0	262.80	4,611	-394	-8.5%
East Kootenay A	RDA	1,873	0.05%	0.30%	3.38%	4,653.7	0.40	1,837	36	2.0%
East Kootenay B	RDA	1,819	0.04%	0.29%	3.28%	2,791.6	0.65	1,838	-19	-1.0%
Kimberley	CY	6,139	0.15%	0.97%	11.06%	58.3	105.28	6,484	-345	-5.3%
East Kootenay E	RDA	1,731	0.04%	0.27%	3.12%	4,267.0	0.41	1,824	-93	-5.1%
Invermere	DM	3,002	0.07%	0.47%	5.41%	10.2	295.00	2,858	144	5.0%
Radium Hot Springs	VL	735	0.02%	0.12%	1.32%	6.3	116.50	583	152	26.1%
Canal Flats	VL	700	0.02%	0.11%	1.26%	10.8	64.57	754	-54	-7.2%
East Kootenay F	RDA	2,939	0.07%	0.46%	5.30%	6,102.8	0.48	2,602	337	13.0%
East Kootenay G	RDA	1,563	0.04%	0.25%	2.82%	4,654.7	0.34	1,635	-72	-4.4%
Tobacco Plains 2	IRI	67	0.00%	0.01%	0.12%	41.3	1.62	82	-15	-18.3%
Kootenay 1	IRI	159	0.00%	0.03%	0.29%	74.1	2.15	166	-7	-4.2%
Columbia Lake 3	IRI	153	0.00%	0.02%	0.28%	35.2	4.35	165	-12	-7.3%
Shuswap	IRI	169	0.00%	0.03%	0.30%	10.9	15.53	176	-7	-4.0%
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Bummers Flat 6										
Columbia-Shuswap		50,141	1.22%	7.91%	100.0%	29,004	1.73	48,219	1,922	4.0%
Salmon Arm	CA	16,205	0.39%	2.56%	32.32%	166	97.86	15,388	817	5.3%
Salmon Arm	CY	16,012	0.39%	2.53%	31.93%	155.4	103.06	15,210	802	5.3%
Switsemalph 6	IRI	108	0.00%	0.02%	0.22%	3.2	33.31	115	-7	-6.1%
Switsemalph 3	IRI	63	0.00%	0.01%	0.13%	5.4	11.59	63	0	0.0%
Switsemalph 7	IRI	22	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	1.5	14.19	0	-	-
Rest of RD		33,936	0.82%	5.36%	67.68%	28,838	1.18	32,831	1,105	3.4%
Columbia-Shuswap C	RDA	7,695	0.19%	1.21%	15.35%	506.3	15.20	6,762	933	13.8%
Revelstoke	CY	7,230	0.18%	1.14%	14.42%	31.9	226.61	7,500	-270	-3.6%
Columbia-Shuswap D	RDA	3,899	0.09%	0.62%	7.78%	694.5	5.61	3,904	-5	-0.1%
Golden	T	3,811	0.09%	0.60%	7.60%	11.0	345.68	4,020	-209	-5.2%
Columbia-Shuswap A	RDA	3,097	0.08%	0.49%	6.18%	13,514.7	0.23	3,135	-38	-1.2%
Columbia-Shuswap F	RDA	2,731	0.07%	0.43%	5.45%	2,662.3	1.03	2,126	605	28.5%
Sicamous	DM	2,676	0.07%	0.42%	5.34%	14.7	182.25	2,720	-44	-1.6%
Columbia-Shuswap E	RDA	1,528	0.04%	0.24%	3.05%	1,542.2	0.99	1,491	37	2.5%
Columbia-Shuswap B	RDA	706	0.02%	0.11%	1.41%	9,786.4	0.07	625	81	13.0%
Quaaout 1	IRI	186	0.00%	0.03%	0.37%	17.1	10.89	230	-44	-19.1%
Okanagan (Part) 1	IRI	92	0.00%	0.01%	0.18%	17.8	5.17	95	-3	-3.2%
Chum Creek 2	IRI	78	0.00%	0.01%	0.16%	2.8	28.11	83	-5	-6.0%
Hustalen 1	IRI	73	0.00%	0.01%	0.15%	8.9	8.19	26	-	-

Table 1.C. Population In Communities, 2006 Census (cont.)

		2006						2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-06	Percent change 01-06
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.			
Interior (cont.)										
Columbia-Shuswap RD (cont.)										
North Bay 5	IRI	66	0.00%	0.01%	0.13%	3.7	18.05	51	15	29.4%
Salmon River 1	IRI	53	0.00%	0.01%	0.11%	16.2	3.28	34	-	-
Scotch Creek 4	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	7.9	1.89	29	-	-
Kootenay-Boundary	RD	30,742	0.75%	4.85%	100.0%	8,096	3.80	31,843	-1,101	-3.5%
Trail	CY	7,237	0.18%	1.14%	23.54%	34.8	208.10	7,575	-338	-4.5%
Grand Forks	CY	4,036	0.10%	0.64%	13.13%	10.4	386.77	4,054	-18	-0.4%
Rossland	CY	3,278	0.08%	0.52%	10.66%	58.0	56.54	3,646	-368	-10.1%
Kootenay Boundary D	RDA	3,176	0.08%	0.50%	10.33%	2,116.4	1.50	3,241	-65	-2.0%
Kootenay Boundary E	RDA	2,234	0.05%	0.35%	7.27%	4,307.5	0.52	2,169	65	3.0%
Kootenay Boundary A	RDA	1,989	0.05%	0.31%	6.47%	238.5	8.34	1,984	5	0.3%
Fruitvale	VL	1,952	0.05%	0.31%	6.35%	2.7	733.97	2,025	-73	-3.6%
Warfield	VL	1,729	0.04%	0.27%	5.62%	1.9	907.75	1,739	-10	-0.6%
Kootenay Boundary C	RDA	1,435	0.03%	0.23%	4.67%	530.6	2.70	1,456	-21	-1.4%
Kootenay Boundary B	RDA	1,418	0.03%	0.22%	4.61%	778.6	1.82	1,583	-165	-10.4%
Montrose	VL	1,012	0.02%	0.16%	3.29%	1.5	661.35	1,067	-55	-5.2%
Greenwood	CY	625	0.02%	0.10%	2.03%	2.5	247.55	666	-41	-6.2%
Midway	VL	621	0.02%	0.10%	2.02%	12.2	51.07	638	-17	-2.7%

Table 1.C. Population In Communities, 2006 Census (cont.)

		2006						2001		
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.	Population	Absolute Change 01-06	Percent change 01-06
British Columbia		4,113,487	100.00%			924,815.4	4.45	3,907,738	205,749	5.3%
Major Region										
The North		319,069	7.76%			676,425	0.47	330,146	-11,077	-3.4%
Fraser Fort George	RD	92,264	2.24%	14.56%	100.0%	50,706	1.82	95,317	-3,053	-3.2%
Prince George	CA	83,225	2.02%	13.14%	90.20%	17,730	4.69	85,035	-1,810	-2.1%
Prince George	CY	70,981	1.73%	11.20%	76.93%	316.0	224.63	72,406	-1,425	-2.0%
Fraser-Fort George A	RDA	3,275	0.08%	0.52%	3.55%	1,379.2	2.37	3,406	-131	-3.8%
Fraser-Fort George C	RDA	3,217	0.08%	0.51%	3.49%	2,818.6	1.14	3,178	39	1.2%
Fraser-Fort George D	RDA	4,361	0.11%	0.69%	4.73%	669.2	6.52	4,527	-166	-3.7%
Fraser-Fort George F	RDA	1,284	0.03%	0.20%	1.39%	12,541.4	0.10	1,412	-128	-9.1%
Fort George (Shelley) 2	IRI	107	0.00%	0.02%	0.12%	5.3	20.22	106	1	0.9%
Rest of RD		9,039	0.22%	1.43%	9.80%	32,976	0.27	10,282	-1,243	-12.1%
Valemount	VL	1,018	0.02%	0.16%	1.10%	5.0	205.04	1,243	-225	-18.1%
McBride	VL	660	0.02%	0.10%	0.72%	4.4	148.95	711	-51	-7.2%
Fraser-Fort George H	RDA	1,877	0.05%	0.30%	2.03%	14,979.0	0.13	2,009	-132	-6.6%
Mackenzie	DM	4,539	0.11%	0.72%	4.92%	159.1	28.53	5,206	-667	-12.8%
Fraser-Fort George E	RDA	502	0.01%	0.08%	0.54%	617.9	0.81	564	-62	-11.0%
Fraser-Fort George G	RDA	349	0.01%	0.06%	0.38%	17,200.4	0.02	479	-130	-27.1%
McLeod Lake 1	IRI	94	0.00%	0.01%	0.10%	10.3	9.17	70	24	34.3%
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Parsnip 5										
Cariboo	RD	62,190	1.51%	9.82%	100.0%	80,577	0.77	65,614	-3,424	-5.2%
Williams Lake	CA	18,760	0.46%	2.96%	30.17%	2,654	7.07	19,768	-1,008	-5.1%
Williams Lake	CY	10,744	0.26%	1.70%	17.28%	33.1	324.45	11,153	-409	-3.7%
Cariboo E	RDA	4,336	0.11%	0.68%	6.97%	1,744.1	2.49	4,668	-332	-7.1%
Cariboo D	RDA	3,073	0.07%	0.49%	4.94%	856.1	3.59	3,296	-223	-6.8%
Alkali Lake 1	IRI	363	0.01%	0.06%	0.58%	2.5	143.21	396	-33	-8.3%
Dog Creek 1	IRI	109	0.00%	0.02%	0.18%	1.4	77.97	100	9	9.0%
Dog Creek 2	IRI	48	0.00%	0.01%	0.08%	2.2	22.03	44	-	-
Soda Creek 1	IRI	47	0.00%	0.01%	0.08%	4.5	10.46	55	-	-
Johnny Sticks 2	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	3.2	4.69	15	-	-
Little Springs 8	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	2.0	5.12	10	-	-
Swan Lake 3	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.8	6.02	10	-	-
Alkali Lake 4A	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.4	3.52	5	-	-
Little Springs 18	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	2.8	1.79	16	-	-
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Sandy Harry 4										
Quesnel	CA	22,449	0.55%	3.54%	36.10%	21,755	1.03	24,401	-1,952	-8.0%
Quesnel	CY	9,326	0.23%	1.47%	15.00%	35.3	263.86	10,044	-718	-7.1%
Cariboo A	RDA	5,859	0.14%	0.92%	9.42%	783.4	7.48	6,428	-569	-8.9%
Cariboo B	RDA	3,858	0.09%	0.61%	6.20%	1,419.7	2.72	4,338	-480	-11.1%
Cariboo I	RDA	1,661	0.04%	0.26%	2.67%	11,942.9	0.14	1,773	-112	-6.3%
Cariboo C	RDA	1,164	0.03%	0.18%	1.87%	7,392.1	0.16	1,323	-159	-12.0%
Wells	DM	236	0.01%	0.04%	0.38%	159.1	1.48	235	1	0.4%
Quesnel 1	IRI	128	0.00%	0.02%	0.21%	5.4	23.66	53	75	141.5%
Nazco 20	IRI	117	0.00%	0.02%	0.19%	5.1	23.10	119	-2	-1.7%
Kluskus 1	IRI	32	0.00%	0.01%	0.05%	4.4	7.21	52	-	-
Euchinico Creek 17	IRI	26	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	3.8	6.83	0	-	-
Alexandria 1A	IRI	17	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	1.1	15.71	0	-	-
Alexandria 3A	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	1.4	11.08	26	-	-
Alexandria 1	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	1.4	7.25	10	-	-

No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 9 areas - Alexandria 3, Baezaeko River 25, Coglistiko River 29, Baezaeko River 26, Trout Lake Alec 16, Sandyman's Meadow 3, Tatelkus Lake 28, Kushya Creek 7, Baezaeko River 27

Table 1.C. Population In Communities, 2006 Census (cont.)

		2006						2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-06	Percent change 01-06	
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.				
The North (cont.)											
Cariboo (cont.)											
Rest of RD		20,981	0.51%	3.31%	33.74%	56,168	0.37	21,445	-464	-2.2%	
Cariboo G	RDA	4,974	0.12%	0.79%	8.00%	2,678.8	1.86	5,001	-27	-0.5%	
Cariboo F	RDA	4,384	0.11%	0.69%	7.05%	9,775.6	0.45	4,961	-577	-11.6%	
Cariboo L	RDA	4,316	0.10%	0.68%	6.94%	1,268.4	3.40	4,254	62	1.5%	
One Hundred Mile House	DM	1,885	0.05%	0.30%	3.03%	51.3	36.72	1,739	146	8.4%	
Cariboo H	RDA	1,744	0.04%	0.28%	2.80%	2,603.7	0.67	1,834	-90	-4.9%	
Cariboo J	RDA	808	0.02%	0.13%	1.30%	25,948.4	0.03	880	-72	-8.2%	
Cariboo K	RDA	552	0.01%	0.09%	0.89%	13,650.8	0.04	674	-122	-18.1%	
Anahim's Flat 1	IRI	526	0.01%	0.08%	0.85%	38.9	13.52	386	140	36.3%	
Canim Lake 1	IRI	243	0.01%	0.04%	0.39%	18.2	13.34	232	11	4.7%	
Williams Lake 1	IRI	237	0.01%	0.04%	0.38%	16.7	14.19	273	-36	-13.2%	
Ulkatcho 14A	IRI	219	0.01%	0.03%	0.35%	2.6	83.12	0	-	-	
Stone 1	IRI	212	0.01%	0.03%	0.34%	15.6	13.56	238	-26	-10.9%	
Squinas 2	IRI	176	0.00%	0.03%	0.28%	4.1	43.36	319	-143	-44.8%	
Redstone Flat 1	IRI	163	0.00%	0.03%	0.26%	3.2	50.58	185	-22	-11.9%	
Deep Creek 2	IRI	132	0.00%	0.02%	0.21%	16.9	7.79	120	12	10.0%	
Toosey 1	IRI	128	0.00%	0.02%	0.21%	22.7	5.65	100	28	28.0%	
Lohbiee 3	IRI	80	0.00%	0.01%	0.13%	2.3	34.35	77	3	3.9%	
Chilco Lake 1A	IRI	42	0.00%	0.01%	0.07%	6.6	6.33	52	-	-	
Canoe Creek 3	IRI	39	0.00%	0.01%	0.06%	27.7	1.41	0	-	-	
Lezbye 6	IRI	21	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.9	23.68	0	-	-	
Towdystan Lake 3	IRI	20	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	2.7	7.50	10	-	-	
Fishtrap 19	IRI	20	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.3	79.59	29	-	-	
Anahim's Meadow 2	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	2.7	5.59	15	-	-	
Canim Lake 2	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.6	15.44	15	-	-	
Tanakut 4	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	2.1	4.73	21	-	-	
Thomas Squinas Ranch 2A	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	2.6	3.80	10	-	-	
Chilco Lake 1	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.0	5.16	10	-	-	
Garden 2	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.3	14.55	5	-	-	
Garden 2A	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.7	3.01	5	-	-	
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 30 areas - Canim Lake 4, Alexis Creek 14, Alexis Creek 16, Alexis Creek 24, Alexis Creek 25, Anahim's Meadow 2A, Andy Cahoose Meadow 16, Cahoose 8, Charley Boy's Meadow 16, Louis Squinas Ranch 14, Puntzi Lake 2, Alexis Creek 17, and Seymour Meadows 19, Agats Meadow 8, Toby's Meadow 4, Alexis Creek 6, Alexis Creek 21, Baptiste Meadow 2, Tsunnia Lake 5, Ulkatcho 13, Windy Mouth 7, Alexis Creek 34, Casimiel Meadows 15A, Cahoose 10, Blackwater Meadow 11, Cahoose 12, Betty Creek 18, Salmon River Meadow 7, Tzetzi Lake 11, and Michel Gardens 36											
Peace River		RD	58,264	1.42%	9.20%	100.0%	117,756	0.49	55,080	3,184	5.8%
Fort St. John		CA	25,136	0.61%	3.97%	43.14%	622	40.42	23,007	2,129	9.3%
Fort St. John	CY		17,402	0.42%	2.75%	29.87%	22.7	765.39	16,051	1,351	8.4%
Peace River C	RDA		6,350	0.15%	1.00%	10.90%	582.5	10.90	5,813	537	9.2%
Taylor	DM		1,384	0.03%	0.22%	2.38%	16.6	83.30	1,143	241	21.1%
Dawson Creek		CA	10,994	0.27%	1.74%	18.87%	22	492.48	10,754	240	2.2%
Dawson Creek	CY		10,994	0.27%	1.74%	18.87%	22.3	492.48	10,754	240	2.2%
Rest of RD			22,134	0.54%	3.49%	37.99%	117,111	0.19	21,319	815	3.8%
Peace River D	RDA		5,749	0.14%	0.91%	9.87%	11,670.1	0.49	5,857	-108	-1.8%
Peace River B	RDA		5,538	0.13%	0.87%	9.51%	86,211.9	0.06	4,997	541	10.8%
Peace River E	RDA		3,031	0.07%	0.48%	5.20%	16,593.7	0.18	3,142	-111	-3.5%
Chetwynd	DM		2,633	0.06%	0.42%	4.52%	64.3	40.94	2,591	42	1.6%
Tumbler Ridge	DM		2,454	0.06%	0.39%	4.21%	1,574.4	1.56	1,851	603	32.6%
Hudson's Hope	DM		1,012	0.02%	0.16%	1.74%	869.4	1.16	1,039	-27	-2.6%
Pouce Coupe	VL		739	0.02%	0.12%	1.27%	2.1	359.26	833	-94	-11.3%

Table 1.C. Population In Communities, 2006 Census (cont.)

		2006						Person per sq. km.	2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-06	Percent change 01-06
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.					
The North (cont.)											
Peace River (cont.)											
East Moberly Lake 169	IRI	275	0.01%	0.04%	0.47%	31.7	8.68	330	-55	-16.7%	
Fort Ware 1	IRI	239	0.01%	0.04%	0.41%	6.3	37.66	215	24	11.2%	
Blueberry River 205	IRI	187	0.00%	0.03%	0.32%	14.0	13.34	136	51	37.5%	
Doig River 206	IRI	124	0.00%	0.02%	0.21%	12.0	10.36	139	-15	-10.8%	
Halfway River 168	IRI	102	0.00%	0.02%	0.18%	41.1	2.48	137	-35	-25.5%	
West Moberly Lake 168A	IRI	51	0.00%	0.01%	0.09%	20.3	2.51	52	-1	-1.9%	
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 1 area - Ingenika Point											
Bulkley-Nechako	RD	38,243	0.93%	6.04%	100.0%	73,433	0.52	40,856	-2,613	-6.4%	
Bulkley-Nechako A	RDA	5,290	0.13%	0.83%	13.83%	3,688.0	1.43	5,696	-406	-7.1%	
Smithers	T	5,217	0.13%	0.82%	13.64%	15.7	332.56	5,414	-197	-3.6%	
Vanderhoof	DM	4,064	0.10%	0.64%	10.63%	54.8	74.10	4,390	-326	-7.4%	
Houston	DM	3,163	0.08%	0.50%	8.27%	72.8	43.43	3,577	-414	-11.6%	
Bulkley-Nechako F	RDA	3,137	0.08%	0.50%	8.20%	5,397.1	0.58	3,384	-247	-7.3%	
Bulkley-Nechako B	RDA	2,154	0.05%	0.34%	5.63%	3,628.1	0.59	2,277	-123	-5.4%	
Burns Lake	VL	2,107	0.05%	0.33%	5.51%	7.2	293.76	1,947	160	8.2%	
Bulkley-Nechako E	RDA	1,788	0.04%	0.28%	4.68%	15,913.0	0.11	1,750	38	2.2%	
Bulkley-Nechako D	RDA	1,665	0.04%	0.26%	4.35%	4,382.9	0.38	1,715	-50	-2.9%	
Fort St. James	DM	1,355	0.03%	0.21%	3.54%	22.1	61.30	1,927	-572	-29.7%	
Bulkley-Nechako C	RDA	1,355	0.03%	0.21%	3.54%	25,663.2	0.05	1,688	-333	-19.7%	
Telkwa	VL	1,295	0.03%	0.20%	3.39%	6.6	197.54	1,371	-76	-5.5%	
Fraser Lake	VL	1,113	0.03%	0.18%	2.91%	3.9	285.42	1,268	-155	-12.2%	
Bulkley-Nechako G	RDA	1,059	0.03%	0.17%	2.77%	14,439.6	0.07	1,099	-40	-3.6%	
Woyenne 27	IRI	614	0.01%	0.10%	1.61%	0.2	3358.86	593	21	3.5%	
Nak'azdli (Necoslie 1)	IRI	495	0.01%	0.08%	1.29%	3.1	159.48	469	26	5.5%	
Stony Creek 1	IRI	384	0.01%	0.06%	1.00%	25.9	14.81	413	-29	-7.0%	
Tache 1	IRI	375	0.01%	0.06%	0.98%	9.1	41.33	307	68	22.1%	
Granisle	VL	364	0.01%	0.06%	0.95%	40.2	9.05	353	11	3.1%	
Stellaquo (Stella) 1	IRI	186	0.00%	0.03%	0.49%	8.5	21.96	172	14	8.1%	
Nautley (Fort Fraser) 1	IRI	153	0.00%	0.02%	0.40%	5.0	30.81	200	-47	-23.5%	
North Tacla Lake 7	IRI	121	0.00%	0.02%	0.32%	2.0	61.89	140	-19	-13.6%	
Binche 2 (Pinchie 2)	IRI	110	0.00%	0.02%	0.29%	3.8	28.62	115	-5	-4.3%	
Babine 25	IRI	105	0.00%	0.02%	0.27%	0.6	181.47	86	19	22.1%	
Ye Koo Che 3	IRI	93	0.00%	0.01%	0.24%	2.1	44.99	71	22	31.0%	
Cheslatta 1	IRI	86	0.00%	0.01%	0.22%	11.4	7.57	69	17	24.6%	
Babine 6	IRI	78	0.00%	0.01%	0.20%	2.2	35.40	77	1	1.3%	
Palling 1	IRI	75	0.00%	0.01%	0.20%	1.1	65.61	24	-	-	
Burns Lake 18	IRI	57	0.00%	0.01%	0.15%	0.6	99.29	35	-	-	
Laketown 3	IRI	27	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%	2.5	10.75	26	-	-	
Skins Lake 16B	IRI	26	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%	0.7	38.52	23	-	-	
Williams Prairie Meadow 1A	IRI	19	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.7	27.37	23	-	-	
Dzitline Lee 9	IRI	17	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	5.0	3.43	38	-	-	
Uncha Lake 13A	IRI	16	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.5	31.29	5	-	-	
Seaspunkut 4	IRI	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	2.3	6.46	21	-	-	
Sowchea 3	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	1.1	9.24	0	-	-	
Duncan Lake 2	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.6	15.39	23	-	-	
Francois Lake 7	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	1.3	7.77	15	-	-	
North Tacla Lake 7A	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.4	26.62	40	-	-	
Omineca 1	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.6	8.64	10	-	-	
Jean Baptiste 28	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.6	3.07	5	-	-	
Tatla't East 2	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.6	7.82	0	-	-	
Poison Creek 17A	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.2	23.57	0	-	-	
Nedoats 11	IRI	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	4.1	1.22	0	-	-	
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 11 areas - Tsay Cho 4, Tacla Lake 9, Kuz Che 5, Bihik'a 18, Skins Lake 16A, Tatla West 11, Isaac 8, Maxan Lake 4, Bihk'a 6, Tadinlay 15, and Babine Lake 21B											

Table 1.C. Population In Communities, 2006 Census (cont.)

		2006						2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-06	Percent change 01-06
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.			
The North (cont.)										
Kitimat-Stikine	RD	37,999	0.92%	6.00%	100.0%	91,904	0.41	40,876	-2,877	-7.0%
Terrace	CA	18,581	0.45%	2.93%	48.90%	9,749	1.91	19,980	-1,399	-7.0%
Terrace	CY	11,320	0.28%	1.79%	29.79%	41.5	272.65	12,109	-789	-6.5%
Kitimat-Stikine E	RDA	4,002	0.10%	0.63%	10.53%	16.4	244.17	4,475	-473	-10.6%
Kitimat-Stikine C (Part 1)	RDA	2,822	0.07%	0.45%	7.43%	9,679.1	0.29	2,998	-176	-5.9%
Kitsumkaylum 1	IRI	251	0.01%	0.04%	0.66%	4.9	50.90	265	-14	-5.3%
Kulspai 6	IRI	98	0.00%	0.02%	0.26%	0.1	1578.10	75	23	30.7%
Kitselas 1	IRI	78	0.00%	0.01%	0.21%	4.3	18.26	0	-	-
Kshish 4	IRI	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	2.7	3.68	58	-	-
Kitimat	CA	8,987	0.22%	1.42%	23.65%	243	37.04	10,285	-1,298	-12.6%
Kitimat	DM	8,987	0.22%	1.42%	23.65%	242.6	37.04	10,285	-1,298	-12.6%
Rest of RD		10,431	0.25%	1.65%	27.45%	81,912	0.13	10,611	-180	-1.7%
Kitimat-Stikine B	RDA	1,618	0.04%	0.26%	4.26%	7,464.3	0.22	1,948	-330	-16.9%
New Aiyansh	NVL	806	0.02%	0.13%	2.12%	2.6	305.70	716	90	12.6%
Gitanmaax 1	IRI	723	0.02%	0.11%	1.90%	10.5	68.69	693	30	4.3%
Gitsegukla 1	IRI	721	0.02%	0.11%	1.90%	11.3	63.73	432	289	66.9%
New Hazelton	DM	627	0.02%	0.10%	1.65%	25.6	24.46	750	-123	-16.4%
Kispiox 1	IRI	617	0.01%	0.10%	1.62%	12.1	50.85	651	-34	-5.2%
Kitamaat 2	IRI	514	0.01%	0.08%	1.35%	2.1	244.59	511	3	0.6%
Stewart	DM	496	0.01%	0.08%	1.31%	571.5	0.87	661	-165	-25.0%
Laxgalts'ap	NVL	474	0.01%	0.07%	1.25%	17.6	26.90	467	7	1.5%
Gitwangak 1	IRI	465	0.01%	0.07%	1.22%	18.2	25.50	475	-10	-2.1%
Gitanyow 1	IRI	387	0.01%	0.06%	1.02%	5.1	75.53	369	18	4.9%
Gingolx	NVL	341	0.01%	0.05%	0.90%	5.3	64.83	339	2	0.6%
Iskut 6	IRI	335	0.01%	0.05%	0.88%	0.4	889.30	283	52	18.4%
Hazelton	VL	293	0.01%	0.05%	0.77%	2.9	102.70	345	-52	-15.1%
Kitasoo 1	IRI	282	0.01%	0.04%	0.74%	3.1	89.76	295	-13	-4.4%
Hagwilget 1	IRI	229	0.01%	0.04%	0.60%	1.3	177.19	237	-8	-3.4%
Moricetown 1	IRI	227	0.01%	0.04%	0.60%	5.9	38.59	190	37	19.5%
Sik-e-dakh 2	IRI	225	0.01%	0.04%	0.59%	4.5	49.98	171	54	31.6%
Gitwinksihkw	NVL	201	0.00%	0.03%	0.53%	3.0	66.89	212	-11	-5.2%
Guhthe Tah 12	IRI	173	0.00%	0.03%	0.46%	3.4	51.03	140	33	23.6%
Coryatsaqua (Moricetown) 2	IRI	170	0.00%	0.03%	0.45%	1.4	120.86	159	11	6.9%
Babine 17	IRI	154	0.00%	0.02%	0.41%	0.9	175.62	157	-3	-1.9%
Nisga'a	NL	97	0.00%	0.02%	0.26%	1,946.3	0.05	85	12	14.1%
Kitimat-Stikine D	RDA	91	0.00%	0.01%	0.24%	28,288.5	0.00	88	3	3.4%
Telegraph Creek 6	IRI	62	0.00%	0.01%	0.16%	0.8	79.57	63	-1	-1.6%
Kitimat-Stikine A	RDA	46	0.00%	0.01%	0.12%	25,398.7	0.00	81	-	-
Bulkley River 19	IRI	36	0.00%	0.01%	0.09%	2.1	17.56	63	-	-
Telegraph Creek 6A	IRI	16	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.7	23.48	20	-	-
Kitimat-Stikine C (Part 2)	RDA	5	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	18,101.8	0.00	10	-	-
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 3 areas - Kluachon Lake 1, Gitzault 24, and Aiyansh 1										
Skeena-Queen Charlotte		19,664	0.48%	3.10%	100.0%	19,872	0.99	21,693	-2,029	-9.4%
Prince Rupert	CA	13,392	0.33%	2.11%	68.10%	223	60.05	15,302	-1,910	-12.5%
Prince Rupert	CY	12,815	0.31%	2.02%	65.17%	54.9	233.43	14,643	-1,828	-12.5%
Port Edward	DM	577	0.01%	0.09%	2.93%	168.1	3.43	659	-82	-12.4%
Rest of RD		6,272	0.15%	0.99%	31.90%	19,649	0.32	6,391	-119	-1.9%
Queen Charlotte	VL	948	0.02%	0.15%	4.82%	37.3	25.43	1,045	-97	-9.3%
Masset	VL	940	0.02%	0.15%	4.78%	19.4	48.34	926	14	1.5%
Skidegate 1	IRI	781	0.02%	0.12%	3.97%	5.6	138.31	743	38	5.1%
Masset 1	IRI	694	0.02%	0.11%	3.53%	3.2	214.23	707	-13	-1.8%
Lax Kw'alaams 1	IRI	679	0.02%	0.11%	3.45%	108.9	6.24	667	12	1.8%

Table 1.C. Population In Communities, 2006 Census (cont.)

		2006						2001 Population	Absolute Change 01-06	Percent change 01-06
		Population	Share of Province	Share of Major Region	Share of Regional District	Land Area sq.km.	Person per sq. km.			
The North (cont.)										
Skeena-Queen Charlotte RD (cont.)										
Skeena-Queen Charlotte D	RDA	607	0.01%	0.10%	3.09%	6,534.4	0.09	538	69	12.8%
Port Clements	VL	440	0.01%	0.07%	2.24%	13.6	32.37	516	-76	-14.7%
Dolphin Island 1	IRI	417	0.01%	0.07%	2.12%	14.9	28.05	368	49	13.3%
Skeena-Queen Charlotte E	RDA	402	0.01%	0.06%	2.04%	3,432.4	0.12	460	-58	-12.6%
Kulkayu (Hartley Bay) 4	IRI	157	0.00%	0.02%	0.80%	1.3	122.46	162	-5	-3.1%
S1/2 Tsimpsean 2	IRI	118	0.00%	0.02%	0.60%	32.9	3.59	118	0	0.0%
Skeena-Queen Charlotte A	RDA	52	0.00%	0.01%	0.26%	2,930.7	0.02	91	-39	-42.9%
Skeena-Queen Charlotte C	RDA	37	0.00%	0.01%	0.19%	6,514.2	0.01	50	-	-
Northern Rockies	RD	6,147	0.15%	0.97%	100.0%	85,149	0.07	5,715	432	7.6%
Fort Nelson	T	4,514	0.11%	0.71%	73.43%	13.3	340.41	4,188	326	7.8%
Northern Rockies A	RDA	1,079	0.03%	0.17%	17.55%	50,349.6	0.02	937	142	15.2%
Fort Nelson 2	IRI	359	0.01%	0.06%	5.84%	87.8	4.09	390	-31	-7.9%
Northern Rockies B	RDA	109	0.00%	0.02%	1.77%	34,693.5	0.00	100	9	9.0%
Prophet River 4	IRI	86	0.00%	0.01%	1.40%	4.6	18.76	100	-14	-14.0%
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 2 areas - Fonats 1 and Kahntah 3										
Central Coast	RD	3,189	0.08%	0.50%	100.0%	24,556	0.13	3,781	-592	-15.7%
Bella Bella 1	IRI	1,066	0.03%	0.17%	33.43%	6.3	169.69	1,253	-187	-14.9%
Bella Coola 1	IRI	788	0.02%	0.12%	24.71%	14.9	52.76	909	-121	-13.3%
Central Coast C	RDA	556	0.01%	0.09%	17.43%	3,987.5	0.14	697	-141	-20.2%
Central Coast D	RDA	421	0.01%	0.07%	13.20%	304.1	1.38	516	-95	-18.4%
Central Coast A	RDA	138	0.00%	0.02%	4.33%	19,876.9	0.01	143	-5	-3.5%
Central Coast E	RDA	135	0.00%	0.02%	4.23%	360.2	0.37	167	-32	-19.2%
Katit 1	IRI	85	0.00%	0.01%	2.67%	6.5	13.16	96	-11	-11.5%
Stikine	RD	1,109	0.03%	0.18%	100.0%	132,473	0.01	1,214	-105	-8.6%
Stikine Region	RDA	574	0.01%	0.09%	51.76%	132,456.4	0.00	931	-357	-38.3%
Unnamed 10	IRI	227	0.01%	0.04%	20.47%	4.7	48.08	17	-	-
Lower Post	S-É	113	0.00%	0.02%	10.19%	0.2	638.42	28	-	-
Five Mile Point 3	IRI	95	0.00%	0.01%	8.57%	10.0	9.47	97	-2	-2.1%
Dease Lake 9	IRI	68	0.00%	0.01%	6.13%	1.3	50.42	66	2	3.0%
Good Hope Lake	S-É	32	0.00%	0.01%	2.89%	0.6	49.26	75	-	-
No 2006 Census population data were tabulated for 2 areas - Tahltan 1 and Laird River 3										

II. Diversity in Community: Regional Diversity Profiles

II. Diversity in Community: Regional Diversity Profiles

A. Overview

The strength of the census is that one out of every five census questionnaires received by households is extremely detailed, providing a wealth of information on the diversity of the province's population. With this 20% sample size, a significant degree of cross-tabulation or a very fine level of spatial detail may be presented. Having said this, to protect the confidentiality of respondents, all data are randomly rounded up or down to the nearest 5. While not of consequence in large communities or for relatively large classifications, this treatment imposes significant limits when small communities and detailed cross-tabulations are used.

It is important to note also that these data on the characteristics only apply to the people who live in private households, and hence do not include people in collective dwellings (for example, seniors' homes, rooming and boarding houses, residential hotels and motels, or work camps and institutions, such as prisons and orphanages). In addition to these, the data also do not include those missed in the census for the reasons discussed earlier in Section I.

Taking into account these data characteristics, we can employ the census data to paint a picture of the rich, wide and deep diversity of the province and its regions. Two matching regional diversity tables are presented in this section, the first permitting a comparison of the four major regions of the province to each other and to the provincial average, and the second permitting a direct comparison of regional districts within each major region to each other and to the major region's average.

B. Reader's Guide to the Tables

For this reader's guide, we use Table 2.A. to provide the examples, with the North providing specific examples. The definitions of the population characteristics presented in these tables are those used in the census, as detailed in Appendix B.

Demography (Table Section I)

Looking at the demography section of the table, the North, with a 2006 population of 319,069, accounts for 7.8% of the province's population living in 73.2% of the province's land area. With an area of 676,510 square kilometres, the North has a population density of 0.47 persons per square kilometre, one tenth of the provincial average of 4.45, and one hundredth of the Southwest average of 59.24 persons per square kilometre. The population of the North declined by 3.4% between 2001 and 2006, while that of the Southwest grew by 6.7%. Note that the precise value for the total population (319,069 in the North) differs very slightly from the sum of the population by characteristic (for example, 319,115 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 28% of its population in the 0 to 19 age group, compared to the provincial average of 23.2%, and the Vancouver Island average of 21.4%. As a result, although the North accounted for only 7.8% of the province's population, it accounted for 9.4% 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 12.4% fewer people under the age of 20 in the North in 2006 than there were in 2001. This compares to an overall 2.4% decline in the number of people under the age of 20 in the province, and a 1% increase in the number in the Southwest.

In direct contrast, while the North has the smallest share of the population 65 and older (10.2%, compared to the provincial average of 14.6%, and 18.8% in the Interior), it experienced the fastest growth in this oldest age group, recording a 19.4% increase in the number of seniors compared to the provincial average of 12.5%.

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 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 generate differences between regions. In the North, for example, only 50% of the 65-plus population is female, compared to a provincial average of 55%, and 56% in the Southwest.

Family Structure and Living Arrangements (Table Section II)

Of the 76,905 couple families in the North, 80% are married couples and 20% are common-law; this is a higher proportion of common-law than the provincial share of 14%. In contrast, the 11,040 female single-parent families account for 75% of all single-parent families, compared to their 80% share provincially. Of the total population of 319,069, 315,600 live in private households, indicating that only 1.1% of the North's population live in collective and institutional dwellings, half of the 2.2% found on Vancouver Island, and below the provincial average of 1.4%.

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 268,215 (84% of the population), higher than the provincial average of 81%. Of the 47,450 persons not in census families, almost two-thirds (65.6%) were people living alone, halfway between the 69.3% of the Interior and the 63.1% of the Southwest.

The North has the lowest share of its population living alone, with 25% (31,125 people) living in one-person households, compared to the provincial average of 28%, and the Vancouver Island average of 30%.

A quarter of the households in the North (30,590 households out of 92,340, or 25%) are living in rental dwellings, compared to 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 17.8% (56,800 people) of the population of the North, the largest share of the province's major region, compared to a provincial average of 4.8% and the smallest share of 2.5% in the Southwest. There was an 8.4% increase in the number of residents with an Aboriginal identity in the North between 2001 and 2006, the smallest increase when compared to the provincial average increase of 15.3%, and a 24.8% increase in the Interior. The 8.4% increase in the North is in contrast to a 3.4% decline in the total population of the North.

Visible Minorities (Table Section IV)

Only 12,930 people (4.1%) in the North are classified by Statistics Canada as being part of a visible minority group, compared to a provincial average of 24.5% and 37.5% of the Southwest's population. Only 1% of the province's visible minority status population live in the North, with 91% living in the Southwest. The visible minority status population in the North declined by 6.9% between 2001 and 2006, while it increased by 20.6% in the province as a whole.

Ethnic Origins (Table Section V)

Thirty-one percent (153,130 people) of residents in the North describe their ethnic origin as being in the British Isles, with an additional 29% identifying other parts of Europe as their ethnic origin, 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 7.8% of the province's total population, the North has a disproportionate share of the province's residents with Aboriginal origins (62,905 residents, 25% of the province's total). The Southwest, with 59.7% of the province's total population, is home to 92% (597,750 residents) of the province's population with East and Southeast Asian origins. Notice that 78,560 residents of the North, and 720,200 residents of the province as a whole, describe themselves as having Canadian ethnic origins.

Recent Immigrants (Table Section VI)

In 2006, 2,155 residents of the North had immigrated to Canada in the preceding five years, accounting for only 0.7% of the North's population and only 1.2% of the recent immigrants to the province as a whole. As with the province as a whole, the most common single place of birth for these recent arrivals in Canada was in Asia and the Middle East (39% in the North and 73% for the province as a whole), followed by Europe (32% in the North and 12% 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 301,535 people saying that this was their only home language, and an additional 2,190 saying English together with another language was usually spoken at home. The most common non-official language spoken at home in the North was Punjabi (3,110 people) followed by German (2,910). In the province as a whole, Punjabi was also the most common non-official language spoke at home (119,475), followed by Chinese languages (Cantonese 108,350; Mandarin 61,680; and other Chinese 94,925).

Five Year Mobility Status (Table Section VIII)

The North has the province's largest share of population who did not change place of residence between 2001 and 2006, with 60% of the population 5 years of age and older in 2006 living in the same dwelling as they did in 2001, compared to the provincial average of 53%. The share of the 2006 population in the North who moved within their community (22%), to the community from elsewhere in the province (13%), 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 low recent immigration rate to the North, with only 1% of its 2006 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 North had the province's highest labour force participation rate in 2006, with 70.4% of its residents 15 years of age and older working or seeking work, compared to the provincial average of 65.6% in the labour force. The North also had the province's highest employment rate, with 63.9% of the 15-plus population employed, compared to only 61.6% in the province as a whole. With 9.3% of its labour force unemployed in 2006, the North had the province's highest unemployment rate, compared to the provincial average of 6.0% and the 5.6% rate of the Southwest. But the unemployment rate in the North was significantly lower in 2006 than in 2001, recording a 3.5 percentage point drop from 2001's 12.8% unemployment rate to 9.3% in 2006.

Incomes (Table Section X)

Eighty-three percent of the income of couple economic families in the North comes from employment sources (the highest share in the province [an average of 77.6%], 8.9% from government transfer

payments [same as the provincial average], and only 8.1% from other sources such as investments and pensions [well below the provincial average of 13.6%]. One of the reasons for the smaller roles played by other sources of income in the North is that it has a much younger population than other parts of the province, and hence pensions play a smaller role in total incomes.

Female lone parent economic households in the North receive a greater percentage of their income from government transfers than those in the rest of the province, with 25.4% of their income coming from government transfers compared to the provincial average of 18.6%.

The average household income of \$65,480 in the North in 2005 was higher than in either the Interior or Vancouver Island regions, but below both that of the Southwest and the provincial average (\$67,675). Forty-five percent of households in the North had 2005 household incomes under \$50,000 (compared to 47% in the province as a whole), with 36% in the \$50,000 to \$99,999 range, and 19% 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. For example, of the 176,270 people aged 25 to 64 resident in the North, 22% had no certificate, diploma or degree (compared to a provincial average of 12%) and 16% had a university certificate, diploma or degree (compared to a provincial average of 30%).

Table 2.A. Diversity Profile, Major Regions, 2006

I. Demography	British Columbia	Southwest Region	Island Region	Interior Region	North Region
Population	4,113,487	2,456,195	704,634	633,589	319,069
Share of Province	100%	59.7%	17.1%	15.4%	7.8%
Area (square kilometers)	924,815	41,463	54,747	152,095	676,510
Share of Province	100%	4.5%	5.9%	16.4%	73.2%
Density (people per square kilometer)	4.45	59.24	12.87	4.17	0.47
Population change, 2001 to 2006	5.3%	6.7%	6.1%	3.8%	-3.4%
Age Profile					
0-19	953,165	571,535	150,580	141,735	89,300
20-54	2,055,500	1,286,095	326,145	283,935	159,415
55-64	505,005	277,400	100,745	89,050	37,830
65 plus	599,810	321,165	127,170	118,890	32,570
Total	4,113,480	2,456,195	704,640	633,610	319,115
Age Distribution					
0-19	23.2%	23.3%	21.4%	22.4%	28.0%
20-54	50.0%	52.4%	46.3%	44.8%	50.0%
55-64	12.3%	11.3%	14.3%	14.1%	11.9%
65 plus	14.6%	13.1%	18.0%	18.8%	10.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Share of Province					
0-19	100%	60.0%	15.8%	14.9%	9.4%
20-54	100%	62.6%	15.9%	13.8%	7.8%
55-64	100%	54.9%	19.9%	17.6%	7.5%
65 plus	100%	53.5%	21.2%	19.8%	5.4%
Total	100%	59.7%	17.1%	15.4%	7.8%
Percentage change (2001 to 2006)					
0-19	-2.4%	1.0%	-3.7%	-6.9%	-12.4%
20-54	1.8%	3.7%	1.2%	0.0%	-7.1%
55-64	33.0%	32.2%	40.5%	29.6%	27.7%
65 plus	12.5%	12.1%	11.6%	12.8%	19.4%
Total	5.3%	6.7%	6.1%	3.8%	-3.4%
Gender Distribution (percent female)					
0-19	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%
20-54	51%	51%	52%	51%	50%
55-64	51%	51%	51%	51%	48%
65 plus	55%	56%	55%	53%	50%
Total	51%	51%	52%	51%	49%
II. Family structure and living arrangements					
A. Couples families					
Married couples	844,430 (86%)	503,265 (88%)	143,215 (83%)	136,780 (84%)	61,155 (80%)
Without children at home	387,780	199,660	80,155	78,595	29,365
With children at home	456,650	303,605	63,060	58,185	31,790
Common-law couples	141,830 (14%)	70,900 (12%)	29,725 (17%)	25,405 (16%)	15,750 (20%)
Without children at home	91,620	48,795	18,925	15,645	8,230
With children at home	50,210	22,105	10,800	9,760	7,520
B. Lone parent families					
Female parent	139,770 (80%)	82,435 (81%)	24,850 (79%)	21,435 (80%)	11,040 (75%)
Male parent	35,395 (20%)	19,650 (19%)	6,635 (21%)	5,445 (20%)	3,650 (25%)
C. Private Households					
Number of private households	1,642,715	946,595	304,095	267,305	124,715
Persons in private households	4,054,605	2,426,615	689,440	622,880	315,660
Person not in private households	58,875	29,580	15,200	10,730	3,455
Percent not in private households	1.4%	1.2%	2.2%	1.7%	1.1%

Table 2.A. Diversity Profile, Major Regions, 2006 (continued)

	British Columbia	Southwest Region	Island Region	Interior Region	North Region
II. Family structure & living arrangements (cont.)					
D. Census Families					
Persons in census families	3,349,825 (81%)	2,006,885 (82%)	556,925 (79%)	517,790 (82%)	268,215 (84%)
Persons not in census families	704,785	419,720	132,500	105,075	47,450
Living with relatives	90,340 (13%)	62,170 (15%)	11,930 (9%)	10,035 (10%)	6,205 (13%)
Living with non-relatives only	153,865 (22%)	92,610 (22%)	28,870 (22%)	22,260 (21%)	10,105 (21%)
Living alone	460,580 (65%)	264,940 (63%)	91,700 (69%)	72,780 (69%)	31,140 (66%)
E. Private Households by Household Size					
Total	1,642,710	946,575	304,105	267,325	124,700
1 person	461,210 (28%)	265,390 (28%)	91,765 (30%)	72,925 (27%)	31,125 (25%)
2 persons	562,535 (34%)	291,155 (31%)	118,355 (39%)	108,690 (41%)	44,335 (36%)
3 persons	243,045 (15%)	146,775 (16%)	41,245 (14%)	35,720 (13%)	19,305 (15%)
4-5 persons	322,070 (20%)	204,090 (22%)	47,270 (16%)	44,795 (17%)	25,920 (21%)
6 or more persons	53,850 (3%)	39,165 (4%)	5,470 (2%)	5,195 (2%)	4,015 (3%)
F. Occupied private dwellings by tenure					
Owned	1,145,045	628,660	216,425	207,610	92,340
Rented	493,995	317,070	87,115	59,220	30,590
Band housing	4,105	1,055	675	560	1,790
Percent rented	30%	33%	29%	22%	25%
III. First Nations					
Aboriginal Identity population	196,075	61,510	40,530	37,195	56,800
Percent share of total population	4.8%	2.5%	5.8%	5.9%	17.8%
Percent change 2001 to 2006	15.3%	13.0%	21.6%	24.8%	8.4%
Other definitions for First Nations Population					
Registered Indian	110,550	30,605	24,095	16,945	38,870
Percent share of total population	2.7%	1.2%	3.4%	2.7%	12.2%
Aboriginal ancestry population	250,905	85,500	52,265	50,220	62,895
Percent share of total population	6.1%	3.5%	7.4%	7.9%	19.7%
IV. Visible Minorities					
Visible minority population	1,008,845	920,250	50,080	25,470	12,930
Percent share of total population	24.5%	37.5%	7.1%	4.0%	4.1%
Distribution in province	100%	91%	5%	3%	1%
Percent change 2001 to 2006	20.6%	21.2%	21.5%	15.1%	-6.9%
Visible minority population by major groups					
Chinese	407,225	385,360	15,430	4,280	2,140
South Asian	262,290	235,410	11,880	9,190	5,800
Filipino	88,075	80,450	4,340	1,750	1,515
Korean	50,490	47,130	2,165	890	295
Southeast Asian	40,685	35,530	3,125	1,315	715
Japanese	35,060	27,210	3,755	3,530	560
West Asian	29,810	28,585	715	395	90
Latin American	28,965	24,745	2,570	1,250	405
Black	28,315	22,205	3,540	1,540	1,025
Arab	8,635	7,640	650	280	55
Other visible minority	29,295	25,985	1,910	1,050	330

Table 2.A. Diversity Profile, Major Regions, 2006 (continued)

	British Columbia	Southwest Region	Island Region	Interior Region	North Region
V. Ethnic Origins (includes single and multiple origins)					
British Isles	1,860,675 (31.4%)	916,005 (27%)	439,320 (41%)	352,205 (36%)	153,130 (31%)
European	1,591,085 (26.8%)	846,375 (25%)	279,440 (26%)	322,730 (33%)	142,530 (29%)
Other North American	766,310 (12.9%)	370,515 (11%)	164,980 (15%)	146,970 (15%)	83,820 (17%)
East and Southeast Asian	650,105 (11.0%)	597,750 (18%)	32,125 (3%)	14,110 (1%)	6,115 (1%)
French	363,205 (6.1%)	171,520 (5%)	77,405 (7%)	75,380 (8%)	38,890 (8%)
South Asian	265,595 (4.5%)	237,210 (7%)	12,710 (1%)	9,575 (1%)	6,090 (1%)
Aboriginal	250,900 (4.2%)	85,500 (3%)	52,270 (5%)	50,240 (5%)	62,905 (13%)
West Asian	44,600 (0.8%)	41,070 (1%)	2,155 (0.2%)	1,115 (0.1%)	280 (0.1%)
Latin, Central and South American	41,110 (0.7%)	32,365 (1%)	4,640 (0.4%)	3,165 (0.3%)	915 (0.2%)
African	32,870 (0.6%)	24,460 (1%)	4,550 (0.4%)	2,350 (0.2%)	1,495 (0.3%)
Oceania	27,670 (0.5%)	19,815 (1%)	3,915 (0.4%)	2,730 (0.3%)	1,230 (0.2%)
Arab	18,335 (0.3%)	14,935 (0.4%)	2,120 (0.2%)	990 (0.1%)	300 (0.1%)
Caribbean	17,590 (0.3%)	13,105 (0.4%)	2,565 (0.2%)	1,285 (0.1%)	640 (0.1%)
Distribution within the province					
British Isles	100%	49%	24%	19%	8%
European	100%	53%	18%	20%	9%
Other North American	100%	48%	22%	19%	11%
East and Southeast Asian	100%	92%	5%	2%	1%
French	100%	47%	21%	21%	11%
South Asian	100%	89%	5%	4%	2%
Aboriginal	100%	34%	21%	20%	25%
West Asian	100%	92%	5%	3%	1%
Latin, Central and South American	100%	79%	11%	8%	2%
African	100%	74%	14%	7%	5%
Oceania	100%	72%	14%	10%	4%
Arab	100%	81%	12%	5%	2%
Caribbean	100%	75%	15%	7%	4%
Detailed Ethnic Origins (more than 1 percent of total)					
English	1,207,240	589,655	297,670	226,475	93,450
Scottish	828,145	408,630	195,970	153,905	69,625
Canadian	720,200	348,135	155,055	138,420	78,560
Irish	618,125	305,755	139,275	117,385	55,705
German	561,570	268,820	99,645	130,880	62,230
Chinese	432,440	406,805	17,430	5,525	2,665
French	361,220	170,550	76,860	75,095	38,700
East Indian	232,365	207,825	11,100	8,410	5,025
Ukrainian	197,260	99,775	32,990	46,285	18,175
Dutch (Netherlands)	196,425	106,040	35,135	37,185	18,045
North American Indian	193,060	64,240	41,180	35,610	52,025
Italian	143,155	85,925	19,955	29,005	8,265
Norwegian	129,420	57,660	26,375	29,075	16,295
Polish	128,360	70,880	21,855	25,845	9,770
Russian	114,105	60,955	14,610	29,335	9,185
Welsh	104,275	50,285	26,640	19,755	7,595
Swedish	104,025	49,175	21,685	22,085	11,070
Filipino	94,250	85,560	4,935	2,110	1,645
British Isles, n.i.e.	74,140	41,800	16,960	11,205	4,165
American	66,760	32,525	14,330	12,465	7,425
Métis	62,575	22,760	11,935	15,710	12,165
Danish	56,130	28,245	12,535	10,505	4,825
Spanish	52,640	39,210	7,190	4,390	1,845
Korean	51,860	48,380	2,235	930	290
Hungarian (Magyar)	49,870	28,080	7,790	10,255	3,750
Austrian	46,620	25,250	8,220	9,510	3,620
Japanese	41,590	32,305	4,440	4,000	835

Table 2.A. Diversity Profile, Major Regions, 2006 (continued)

	British Columbia	Southwest Region	Island Region	Interior Region	North Region
VI. Recent Immigrants					
Total recent immigrants (post-2000)	177,840	160,120	9,460	6,105	2,155
Share of population	4.3%	6.5%	1.3%	1.0%	0.7%
Distribution in province	100.0%	90.0%	5.3%	3.4%	1.2%
Place of birth for recent immigrants					
Asia and the Middle East	130,620 (73.4%)	123,940 (77%)	3,960 (42%)	1,865 (31%)	845 (39%)
Europe	21,530 (12.1%)	16,245 (10%)	2,505 (26%)	2,075 (34%)	685 (32%)
United States of America	8,170 (4.6%)	5,235 (3%)	1,590 (17%)	1,060 (17%)	265 (12%)
Africa	6,080 (3.4%)	5,090 (3%)	500 (5%)	315 (5%)	175 (8%)
Oceania and Not Elsewhere Specified	3,940 (2.2%)	3,170 (2%)	365 (4%)	355 (6%)	40 (2%)
South America	3,660 (2.1%)	3,200 (2%)	260 (3%)	145 (2%)	45 (2%)
Central America	3,155 (1.8%)	2,695 (2%)	235 (2%)	165 (3%)	30 (1%)
Caribbean and Bermuda	680 (0.4%)	530 (0.3%)	20 (0.2%)	75 (1%)	50 (2%)
Recent immigrants by selected place of birth					
China, People's Republic of	41,500 (23.3%)	40,065 (25%)	985 (10%)	275 (5%)	165 (8%)
India	23,990 (13.5%)	22,465 (14%)	505 (5%)	715 (12%)	295 (14%)
Philippines	17,585 (9.9%)	16,595 (10%)	615 (7%)	195 (3%)	160 (7%)
Korea, South	13,335 (7.5%)	12,390 (8%)	670 (7%)	200 (3%)	65 (3%)
United States of America	8,175 (4.6%)	5,235 (3%)	1,585 (17%)	1,070 (18%)	270 (13%)
Taiwan	7,425 (4.2%)	7,005 (4%)	375 (4%)	45 (1%)	10 (%)
United Kingdom	6,510 (3.7%)	4,325 (3%)	1,265 (13%)	820 (13%)	90 (4%)
Iran	6,450 (3.6%)	6,355 (4%)	45 (%)	50 (1%)	0 (%)
Hong Kong SAR	2,975 (1.7%)	2,905 (2%)	40 (%)	35 (1%)	0 (%)
Russian Federation	2,725 (1.5%)	2,430 (2%)	180 (2%)	70 (1%)	50 (2%)
Japan	2,700 (1.5%)	2,320 (1%)	215 (2%)	155 (3%)	10 (%)
Pakistan	2,325 (1.3%)	2,225 (1%)	40 (%)	40 (1%)	30 (1%)
Mexico	2,235 (1.3%)	1,885 (1%)	180 (2%)	115 (2%)	30 (1%)
Romania	2,085 (1.2%)	1,910 (1%)	95 (1%)	25 (%)	50 (2%)
South Africa, Republic of	1,685 (0.9%)	1,165 (1%)	205 (2%)	195 (3%)	120 (6%)
Afghanistan	1,665 (0.9%)	1,660 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Viet Nam	1,465 (0.8%)	1,370 (1%)	40 (0.4%)	25 (0.4%)	35 (2%)
Germany	1,385 (0.8%)	680 (%)	180 (2%)	315 (5%)	170 (8%)
Ukraine	1,260 (0.7%)	1,115 (1%)	115 (1%)	10 (0.2%)	20 (1%)
Colombia	1,125 (0.6%)	1,055 (1%)	35 (0.4%)	40 (1%)	0 (0%)
Percent change in number of recent immigrants by place of birth (2006 compared to 2001)					
China, People's Republic of	17%	16%	77%	31%	200%
India	16%	16%	12%	7%	31%
Philippines	14%	15%	8%	5%	14%
Korea, South	24%	20%	253%	33%	30%
United States of America	37%	34%	54%	77%	-33%
Taiwan	-67%	-68%	-34%	-25%	
United Kingdom	45%	46%	73%	16%	6%
Iran	-27%	-26%	-77%	0%	
Hong Kong SAR	-81%	-82%	-73%	75%	-100%
Russian Federation	6%	8%	227%	27%	-77%
Japan	-1%	-2%	-16%	55%	0%
Pakistan	1%	2%	14%	-27%	50%
Mexico	-1%	-7%	140%	-18%	-25%
Romania	13%	11%	217%	-64%	400%
South Africa, Republic of	-47%	-57%	-11%	56%	26%
Afghanistan	49%	52%	-100%		
Viet Nam	-22%	-19%	-60%	-55%	-30%
Germany	-39%	-33%	-32%	-41%	-61%
Ukraine	-34%	-38%	64%	-67%	100%
Colombia	18%	15%	0%		

Table 2.A. Diversity Profile, Major Regions, 2006 (continued)

	British Columbia	Southwest Region	Island Region	Interior Region	North Region
VII. Language usually spoken at home					
Total	4,074,380 (100%)	2,433,780 (100%)	696,785 (100%)	626,415 (100%)	317,355 (100%)
Official Language Single Response	3,356,610 (82.4%)	1,786,290 (73%)	665,755 (96%)	602,065 (96%)	302,470 (95%)
English	3,341,285 (82.0%)	1,776,615 (73%)	662,765 (95%)	600,355 (96%)	301,535 (95%)
French	15,325 (0.4%)	9,675 (0.4%)	2,990 (0.4%)	1,710 (0.3%)	935 (0.3%)
Official Language Multiple Response	78,385 (1.9%)	67,665 (3%)	4,695 (1%)	3,800 (1%)	2,200 (1%)
English plus (including French)	77,920 (1.9%)	67,255 (3%)	4,650 (1%)	3,800 (1%)	2,190 (1%)
French plus (not including English)	465 (0.0%)	410 (0.0%)	45 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (0.0%)
Non-official languages	639,385 (15.7%)	579,825 (24%)	26,335 (4%)	20,550 (3%)	12,685 (4%)
Panjabi (Punjabi)	119,475 (2.9%)	106,770 (4%)	4,135 (1%)	5,450 (1%)	3,110 (1%)
Cantonese	108,350 (2.7%)	105,125 (4%)	2,415 (0.3%)	535 (0.1%)	270 (0.1%)
Chinese, n.o.s.	94,925 (2.3%)	89,685 (4%)	3,550 (1%)	1,105 (0.2%)	575 (0.2%)
Mandarin	61,680 (1.5%)	60,110 (2%)	1,395 (0.2%)	135 (0.0%)	40 (0.0%)
Korean	39,990 (1.0%)	37,725 (2%)	1,450 (0.2%)	635 (0.1%)	145 (0.0%)
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	23,630 (0.6%)	22,460 (1%)	775 (0.1%)	200 (0.0%)	180 (0.1%)
Persian (Farsi)	19,900 (0.5%)	19,415 (1%)	360 (0.1%)	100 (0.0%)	20 (0.0%)
Vietnamese	18,615 (0.5%)	16,785 (1%)	995 (0.1%)	535 (0.1%)	300 (0.1%)
Spanish	17,295 (0.4%)	15,330 (1%)	1,315 (0.2%)	485 (0.1%)	145 (0.0%)
German	13,910 (0.3%)	5,555 (0.2%)	1,750 (0.3%)	3,685 (1%)	2,910 (1%)
Hindi	11,805 (0.3%)	11,440 (0.5%)	180 (0.0%)	180 (0.0%)	10 (0.0%)
Russian	10,385 (0.3%)	8,525 (0.4%)	485 (0.1%)	865 (0.1%)	500 (0.2%)
Japanese	10,215 (0.3%)	8,680 (0.4%)	945 (0.1%)	430 (0.1%)	145 (0.0%)
Italian	7,370 (0.2%)	5,075 (0.2%)	575 (0.1%)	1,375 (0.2%)	335 (0.1%)
Polish	7,205 (0.2%)	5,910 (0.2%)	665 (0.1%)	500 (0.1%)	130 (0.0%)
Other languages	74,635 (1.8%)	61,235 (3%)	5,345 (1%)	4,335 (1%)	3,870 (1%)
VIII. 5 Year Mobility Status					
Population aged 5 plus	3,871,910	2,308,655	666,725	598,460	298,070
Did not change place of residence	53%	52%	54%	55%	60%
Changed place of residence	47%	48%	46%	45%	40%
Within community	23%	24%	23%	21%	22%
Moved from other BC community	14%	13%	15%	16%	13%
Moved from another province	4%	3%	6%	7%	4%
Moved from outside Canada	5%	8%	3%	2%	1%
IX. Workforce					
Participation rate	65.6%	66.7%	62.6%	62.5%	70.4%
Employment rate	61.6%	62.9%	59.0%	58.6%	63.9%
Unemployment Rate 2006	6.0%	5.6%	5.7%	6.2%	9.3%
Unemployment Rate 2001	8.5%	7.4%	8.9%	10.3%	12.8%
X. Incomes					
A. Sources of Incomes					
Income sources for couple economic families					
Employment income %	77.6%	79.7%	71.1%	72.2%	83.0%
Government transfer payments %	8.8%	7.7%	10.6%	12.1%	8.9%
Other %	13.6%	12.5%	18.3%	15.7%	8.1%
Income sources for male lone parent economic families					
Employment income %	79.2%	79.7%	75.8%	78.8%	82.0%
Government transfer payments %	11.6%	10.6%	13.6%	13.4%	13.6%
Other %	9.2%	9.7%	10.5%	7.9%	4.3%
Income sources for female lone parent economic families					
Employment income %	69.9%	71.2%	67.9%	66.3%	67.5%
Government transfer payments %	18.6%	16.6%	20.7%	23.8%	25.4%
Other %	11.5%	12.2%	11.4%	9.9%	7.1%

Table 2.A. Diversity Profile, Major Regions, 2006 (continued)

	British Columbia	Southwest Region	Island Region	Interior Region	North Region
X. Incomes (continued)					
Disribution of household income in 2005 for private households					
Number of private households	1,643,150 (100%)	946,805 (100%)	304,200 (100%)	267,405 (100%)	124,735 (100%)
Under \$10,000	93,125 (6%)	58,685 (6%)	15,590 (5%)	12,210 (5%)	6,640 (5%)
\$10,000 to \$19,999	171,695 (10%)	93,390 (10%)	32,840 (11%)	32,365 (12%)	13,085 (10%)
\$20,000 to \$29,999	172,030 (10%)	91,390 (10%)	33,980 (11%)	33,685 (13%)	12,965 (10%)
\$30,000 to \$39,999	178,740 (11%)	98,685 (10%)	35,530 (12%)	32,410 (12%)	12,120 (10%)
\$40,000 to \$49,999	163,710 (10%)	91,085 (10%)	32,180 (11%)	29,470 (11%)	10,960 (9%)
\$50,000 to \$59,999	144,630 (9%)	81,610 (9%)	28,095 (9%)	24,395 (9%)	10,515 (8%)
\$60,000 to \$69,999	130,715 (8%)	73,775 (8%)	25,295 (8%)	21,315 (8%)	10,310 (8%)
\$70,000 to \$79,999	112,035 (7%)	63,990 (7%)	21,345 (7%)	17,645 (7%)	9,055 (7%)
\$80,000 to \$89,999	93,030 (6%)	52,810 (6%)	16,830 (6%)	14,860 (6%)	8,520 (7%)
\$90,000 to \$99,999	76,750 (5%)	44,175 (5%)	13,945 (5%)	11,700 (4%)	6,920 (6%)
\$100,000 and over	306,675 (19%)	197,180 (21%)	48,565 (16%)	37,310 (14%)	23,595 (19%)
<\$50,000	779,300 (47%)	433,235 (46%)	150,120 (49%)	140,140 (52%)	55,770 (45%)
\$50,000 to \$99,999	557,160 (34%)	316,360 (33%)	105,510 (35%)	89,915 (34%)	45,320 (36%)
\$100,000 and over	306,675 (19%)	197,180 (21%)	48,565 (16%)	37,310 (14%)	23,595 (19%)
Average household income \$	\$67,675	\$71,757	\$63,043	\$59,349	\$65,840
Distribution of individual income in 2005 for males 15 and older					
Total number of males 15 and older	1,649,590	980,060	284,440	256,870	128,205
Without income	69,135	44,590	11,160	8,270	5,100
With income	1,580,450 (100%)	935,465 (100%)	273,280 (100%)	248,585 (100%)	123,085 (100%)
<\$5,000	167,900 (11%)	108,875 (12%)	24,515 (9%)	22,035 (9%)	12,430 (10%)
\$5,000 to \$9,999	110,730 (7%)	68,950 (7%)	18,040 (7%)	15,480 (6%)	8,230 (7%)
\$10,000 to \$14,999	142,140 (9%)	87,500 (9%)	22,205 (8%)	22,640 (9%)	9,780 (8%)
\$15,000 to \$19,999	123,005 (8%)	69,905 (7%)	21,865 (8%)	22,515 (9%)	8,705 (7%)
\$20,000 to \$24,999	108,625 (7%)	62,940 (7%)	19,625 (7%)	18,780 (8%)	7,280 (6%)
\$25,000 to \$29,999	100,070 (6%)	57,475 (6%)	18,450 (7%)	17,470 (7%)	6,660 (5%)
\$30,000 to \$34,999	102,740 (7%)	58,995 (6%)	18,975 (7%)	18,100 (7%)	6,650 (5%)
\$35,000 to \$39,999	92,540 (6%)	53,330 (6%)	17,210 (6%)	16,015 (6%)	5,985 (5%)
\$40,000 to \$44,999	85,625 (5%)	49,460 (5%)	15,935 (6%)	14,140 (6%)	6,080 (5%)
\$45,000 to \$49,999	78,770 (5%)	45,390 (5%)	14,545 (5%)	12,845 (5%)	5,975 (5%)
\$50,000 to \$59,999	130,980 (8%)	73,960 (8%)	23,765 (9%)	21,485 (9%)	11,785 (10%)
\$60,000 and over	337,320 (21%)	198,635 (21%)	58,130 (21%)	47,035 (19%)	33,520 (27%)
Average income for those with income	\$42,469	\$43,467	\$41,714	\$38,993	\$43,575
Distribution of individual income in 2005 for females 15 and older					
Total number of females 15 and older	1,745,320	1,043,420	307,095	270,090	124,690
Without income	95,210	60,575	14,670	12,240	7,715
With income	1,650,110 (100%)	982,850 (100%)	292,430 (100%)	257,845 (100%)	116,960 (100%)
<\$5,000	211,650 (13%)	132,390 (13%)	31,815 (11%)	30,630 (12%)	16,790 (14%)
\$5,000 to \$9,999	191,775 (12%)	111,250 (11%)	33,025 (11%)	32,790 (13%)	14,705 (13%)
\$10,000 to \$14,999	229,650 (14%)	134,195 (14%)	39,995 (14%)	39,400 (15%)	16,060 (14%)
\$15,000 to \$19,999	191,700 (12%)	106,065 (11%)	36,315 (12%)	35,550 (14%)	13,745 (12%)
\$20,000 to \$24,999	144,250 (9%)	80,870 (8%)	27,425 (9%)	25,095 (10%)	10,840 (9%)
\$25,000 to \$29,999	120,020 (7%)	67,865 (7%)	23,350 (8%)	20,330 (8%)	8,475 (7%)
\$30,000 to \$34,999	113,050 (7%)	67,295 (7%)	20,590 (7%)	17,430 (7%)	7,730 (7%)
\$35,000 to \$39,999	96,040 (6%)	58,385 (6%)	17,150 (6%)	14,050 (5%)	6,445 (6%)
\$40,000 to \$44,999	78,190 (5%)	48,005 (5%)	14,575 (5%)	10,335 (4%)	5,260 (4%)
\$45,000 to \$49,999	59,225 (4%)	37,435 (4%)	10,435 (4%)	7,475 (3%)	3,850 (3%)
\$50,000 to \$59,999	77,710 (5%)	49,195 (5%)	13,935 (5%)	9,460 (4%)	5,120 (4%)
\$60,000 and over	136,860 (8%)	89,905 (9%)	23,790 (8%)	15,255 (6%)	7,900 (7%)
Average income for those with income	\$26,905	\$27,859	\$27,031	\$24,176	\$24,584

Table 2.A. Diversity Profile, Major Regions, 2006 (continued)

	British Columbia	Southwest Region	Island Region	Interior Region	North Region
XI. Education.					
Population aged 15 to 24	538,005 (100%)	329,625 (100%)	86,945 (100%)	76,385 (100%)	45,040 (100%)
No certificate, diploma or degree	200,895 (37%)	111,720 (34%)	35,790 (41%)	32,215 (42%)	21,155 (47%)
High school certificate or equivalent	222,060 (41%)	137,475 (42%)	36,320 (42%)	31,335 (41%)	16,930 (38%)
Apprentice/trade diploma	20,750 (4%)	12,210 (4%)	3,200 (4%)	3,200 (4%)	2,145 (5%)
College/other non-university diploma	43,660 (8%)	29,470 (9%)	5,670 (7%)	5,450 (7%)	3,065 (7%)
University certificate, diploma, degree	50,640 (9%)	38,745 (12%)	5,955 (7%)	4,160 (5%)	1,780 (4%)
Population aged 25 to 64	2,284,465 (100%)	1,387,715 (100%)	383,325 (100%)	337,140 (100%)	176,270 (100%)
No certificate, diploma or degree	282,200 (12%)	150,745 (11%)	45,495 (12%)	48,015 (14%)	37,945 (22%)
High school certificate or equivalent	591,275 (26%)	343,310 (25%)	100,235 (26%)	96,670 (29%)	51,055 (29%)
Apprentice/trade diploma	273,450 (12%)	139,170 (10%)	52,800 (14%)	54,080 (16%)	27,395 (16%)
College/other non-university diploma	447,005 (20%)	261,235 (19%)	80,275 (21%)	73,215 (22%)	32,260 (18%)
University certificate, diploma, degree	690,535 (30%)	493,270 (36%)	104,495 (27%)	65,150 (19%)	27,625 (16%)
Population 65 plus	572,425 (100%)	306,135 (100%)	121,280 (100%)	113,435 (100%)	31,570 (100%)
No certificate, diploma or degree	192,245 (34%)	105,770 (35%)	30,540 (25%)	40,625 (36%)	15,305 (48%)
High school certificate or equivalent	133,310 (23%)	73,885 (24%)	29,195 (24%)	24,655 (22%)	5,585 (18%)
Apprentice/trade diploma	74,160 (13%)	33,505 (11%)	17,025 (14%)	18,910 (17%)	4,725 (15%)
College/other non-university diploma	75,230 (13%)	37,440 (12%)	19,035 (16%)	15,385 (14%)	3,350 (11%)
University certificate, diploma, degree	97,480 (17%)	55,535 (18%)	25,465 (21%)	13,870 (12%)	2,590 (8%)

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006

	Southwest Region	Greater Vancouver	Fraser Valley	Squamish- Lillooet	Sunshine Coast	Powell River
I. Demography						
Population	2,456,195	2,116,581	257,031	35,225	27,759	19,599
Share of Major Region	100%	86.2%	10.5%	1.4%	1.1%	0.8%
Area (square kilometers)	41,463	2,877	13,362	16,354	3,778	5,092
Share of Major Region	100%	6.9%	32.2%	39.4%	9.1%	12.3%
Density (people per square kilometer)	59.24	735.60	19.24	2.15	7.35	3.85
Population change, 2001 to 2006	6.7%	6.5%	8.2%	6.7%	8.4%	-0.8%
Age Profile						
0-19	571,535	482,935	69,900	8,625	5,810	4,265
20-54	1,286,095	1,124,390	121,480	20,595	11,385	8,245
55-64	277,400	237,795	28,130	3,380	4,855	3,240
65 plus	321,165	271,465	37,505	2,640	5,710	3,845
Total	2,456,195	2,116,585	257,015	35,240	27,760	19,595
Age Distribution						
0-19	23.3%	22.8%	27.2%	24.5%	20.9%	21.8%
20-54	52.4%	53.1%	47.3%	58.4%	41.0%	42.1%
55-64	11.3%	11.2%	10.9%	9.6%	17.5%	16.5%
65 plus	13.1%	12.8%	14.6%	7.5%	20.6%	19.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Share of Major Region						
0-19	100%	84.5%	12.2%	1.5%	1.0%	0.7%
20-54	100%	87.4%	9.4%	1.6%	0.9%	0.6%
55-64	100%	85.7%	10.1%	1.2%	1.8%	1.2%
65 plus	100%	84.5%	11.7%	0.8%	1.8%	1.2%
Total	100%	86.2%	10.5%	1.4%	1.1%	0.8%
Percentage change (2001 to 2006)						
0-19	1.0%	1.3%	0.7%	-0.7%	-6.2%	-14.1%
20-54	3.7%	3.4%	7.4%	4.7%	0.3%	-9.4%
55-64	32.2%	31.8%	32.4%	36.3%	50.1%	34.7%
65 plus	12.1%	11.9%	11.2%	20.5%	18.3%	17.0%
Total	6.7%	6.5%	8.2%	6.7%	8.4%	-0.8%
Gender Distribution (percent female)						
0-19	49%	49%	1458%	47%	50%	48%
20-54	51%	51%	1908%	48%	52%	51%
55-64	51%	51%	2078%	45%	51%	48%
65 plus	56%	56%	2045%	51%	52%	53%
Total	51%	51%	51%	48%	52%	50%
II. Family structure and living arrangements						
A. Couples families	574,165	492,005	61,790	8,075	7,280	5,015
Married couples	503,265 (88%)	433,175	54,125	5,815	6,005	4,145
Without children at home	199,660	166,040	24,945	2,565	3,640	2,470
With children at home	303,605	267,135	29,180	3,250	2,365	1,675
Common-law couples	70,900 (12%)	58,830	7,665	2,260	1,275	870
Without children at home	48,795	41,610	4,380	1,510	790	505
With children at home	22,105	17,220	3,285	750	485	365
B. Lone parent families	102,085	88,115	10,815	1,325	1,045	785
Female parent	82,435 (81%)	71,245	8,820	990	820	560
Male parent	19,650 (19%)	16,870	1,995	335	225	225
C. Private Households						
Number of private households	946,595	817,035	94,630	13,980	12,180	8,770
Persons in private households	2,426,615	2,092,640	252,960	34,650	27,160	19,205
Person not in private households	29,580	23,945	4,055	590	600	390
Percent not in private households	1.2%	1.1%	1.6%	1.7%	2.2%	2.0%

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	Southwest Region	Greater Vancouver	Fraser Valley	Squamish- Lillooet	Sunshine Coast	Powell River
II. Family structure & living arrangements (cont.)						
D. Census Families						
Number of person in census families	2,006,885 (82%)	1,725,085	216,760	26,935	22,420	15,685
Number of person not in census families	419,720 (18%)	367,555	36,195	7,710	4,740	3,520
Living with relatives	62,170	55,090	5,815	745	305	215
Living with non-relatives only	92,610	80,330	7,685	3,300	790	505
Living alone	264,940	232,135	22,695	3,665	3,645	2,800
Living with relatives	15%	15%	16%	10%	6%	6%
Living with non-relatives only	22%	22%	21%	43%	17%	14%
Living alone	63%	63%	63%	48%	77%	80%
E. Private Households by Household Size						
Total	946,575	817,030	94,620	13,980	12,175	8,770
1 person	265,390	232,550	22,735	3,660	3,650	2,795
2 persons	291,155	245,250	32,435	4,920	5,020	3,530
3 persons	146,775	128,345	13,525	2,295	1,540	1,070
4-5 persons	204,090	177,500	20,840	2,720	1,775	1,255
6 or more persons	39,165	33,385	5,085	385	190	120
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1 person	28%	28%	24%	26%	30%	32%
2 persons	31%	30%	34%	35%	41%	40%
3 persons	16%	16%	14%	16%	13%	12%
4-5 persons	22%	22%	22%	19%	15%	14%
6 or more persons	4%	4%	5%	3%	2%	1%
F. Occupied private dwellings by tenure						
Owned	628,660	531,725	70,690	9,535	9,820	6,890
Rented	317,070	285,045	23,585	4,315	2,330	1,795
Band housing	1,055	460	340	140	30	85
Percent rented	33%	35%	25%	31%	19%	20%
III. First Nations						
Aboriginal identity population	61,510	40,310	14,535	4,085	1,480	1,100
Percent share of total population	2.5%	1.9%	5.7%	11.6%	5.3%	5.6%
Percent change 2001 to 2006	13%	9%	26%	11%	22%	-6%
Other definitions for First Nations Population						
Registered Indian	30,605	17,845	7,530	3,500	1,000	730
Percent share of total population	1.2%	0.8%	2.9%	9.9%	3.6%	3.7%
Aboriginal ancestry population	85,500	59,110	18,010	4,775	2,095	1,510
Percent share of total population	3.5%	2.8%	7.0%	13.6%	7.5%	7.7%
IV. Visible Minorities						
Visible minority population	920,250	875,300	39,880	3,290	1,260	520
Percent share of total population	37%	41%	16%	9%	5%	3%
Distribution in Major Region	100%	95%	4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%
Percent change 2001 to 2006	21%	21%	36%	2%	74%	58%
Visible minority population by major groups						
Chinese	385,360	381,535	3,105	365	235	120
South Asian	235,410	207,165	26,360	1,725	100	60
Filipino	80,450	78,890	885	375	225	75
Korean	47,130	44,825	2,070	120	75	40
Southeast Asian	35,530	33,470	1,935	60	15	50
Japanese	27,210	25,425	1,200	290	205	90
West Asian	28,585	28,160	300	85	40	0
Latin American	24,745	22,695	1,780	140	115	15
Black	22,205	20,670	1,275	65	135	60
Arab	7,640	7,430	190	0	20	0
Other visible minority	25,985	25,035	780	65	95	10

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	Southwest Region	Greater Vancouver	Fraser Valley	Squamish- Lillooet	Sunshine Coast	Powell River
V. Ethnic Origins (includes single and multiple origins)						
British Isles	916,005 (27.2%)	753,215	114,345	18,990	17,570	11,885
European	846,375 (25.1%)	690,265	121,025	13,855	12,285	8,945
Other North American	370,515 (11.0%)	296,895	54,795	7,775	6,050	5,000
East and Southeast Asian	597,750 (17.7%)	584,895	10,210	1,370	815	460
French	171,520 (5.1%)	138,150	24,280	3,675	2,870	2,545
South Asian	237,210 (7.0%)	208,535	26,685	1,770	155	65
Aboriginal	85,500 (2.5%)	59,110	18,010	4,775	2,100	1,505
West Asian	41,070 (1.2%)	40,145	675	130	105	15
Latin, Central and South American	32,365 (1.0%)	28,575	3,075	320	225	170
African	24,460 (0.7%)	22,615	1,540	120	140	45
Oceania	19,815 (0.6%)	18,125	975	495	65	155
Arab	14,935 (0.4%)	14,175	520	105	100	35
Caribbean	13,105 (0.4%)	11,830	960	105	160	50
Distribution within the Major Region						
British Isles	100%	82%	12%	2%	2%	1%
European	100%	82%	14%	2%	1%	1%
Other North American	100%	80%	15%	2%	2%	1%
East and Southeast Asian	100%	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%
French	100%	81%	14%	2%	2%	1%
South Asian	100%	88%	11%	1%	0%	0%
Aboriginal	100%	69%	21%	6%	2%	2%
West Asian	100%	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Latin, Central and South American	100%	88%	10%	1%	1%	1%
African	100%	92%	6%	0%	1%	0%
Oceania	100%	91%	5%	2%	0%	1%
Arab	100%	95%	3%	1%	1%	0%
Caribbean	100%	90%	7%	1%	1%	0%
Ethnic Origins (more than 1 percent of total)						
English	589,655	484,340	73,745	11,995	11,735	7,840
Scottish	408,630	337,225	49,850	8,875	7,555	5,125
Canadian	348,135	278,350	52,265	7,280	5,585	4,655
Irish	305,755	251,695	37,135	6,510	6,145	4,270
German	268,820	203,715	52,585	5,270	4,315	2,935
Chinese	406,805	401,995	3,930	445	265	170
French	170,550	137,270	24,220	3,655	2,855	2,550
East Indian	207,825	181,890	24,190	1,550	150	45
Ukrainian	99,775	81,725	14,215	1,440	1,305	1,090
Dutch (Netherlands)	106,040	71,710	29,550	1,685	1,700	1,395
North American Indian	64,240	43,190	13,650	4,420	1,695	1,285
Italian	85,925	76,350	6,050	1,425	810	1,290
Norwegian	57,660	46,260	8,200	1,220	1,260	720
Polish	70,880	60,710	7,950	910	675	635
Russian	60,955	47,935	11,320	575	680	445
Welsh	50,285	41,805	5,920	905	1,110	545
Swedish	49,175	39,920	6,655	925	875	800
Filipino	85,560	83,760	990	425	245	140
British Isles, n.i.e.	41,800	35,505	4,115	950	715	515
American	32,525	27,000	3,780	670	610	465
Métis	22,760	17,110	4,620	410	435	185
Danish	28,245	22,800	3,890	560	640	355
Spanish	39,210	36,000	2,405	315	330	160
Korean	48,380	46,035	2,125	110	75	35
Hungarian (Magyar)	28,080	23,365	3,620	435	400	260
Austrian	25,250	21,500	2,585	495	420	250
Japanese	32,305	30,230	1,405	370	190	110

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	Southwest Region	Greater Vancouver	Fraser Valley	Squamish- Lillooet	Sunshine Coast	Powell River
VI. Recent Immigrants						
Total recent immigrants (arrived 2001 to 2006)	160,120	151,690	6,860	1,055	285	230
Share of population	6.5%	7.2%	2.7%	3.0%	1.0%	1.2%
Distribution in Major Region	100.0%	94.7%	4.3%	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%
Place of birth for recent immigrants						
Asia and the Middle East	123,940 (77.4%)	118,545	4,860	380	80	75
Europe	16,245 (10.1%)	14,985	750	310	100	100
United States of America	5,235 (3.3%)	4,610	455	75	55	40
Africa	5,090 (3.2%)	4,795	255	10	30	0
Oceania and Not Elsewhere Specified	3,170 (2.0%)	2,990	20	140	10	10
South America	3,200 (2.0%)	2,865	235	90	10	0
Central America	2,695 (1.7%)	2,460	225	10	0	0
Caribbean and Bermuda	530 (0.3%)	440	55	35	0	0
Recent immigrants by selected place of birth						
China, People's Republic of	40,065 (25.0%)	39,795	270	0	0	0
India	22,465 (14.0%)	18,765	3,510	155	20	15
Philippines	16,595 (10.4%)	16,460	55	50	20	10
Korea, South	12,390 (7.7%)	11,670	640	80	0	0
United States of America	5,235 (3.3%)	4,610	455	80	55	35
Taiwan	7,005 (4.4%)	6,945	60	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,325 (2.7%)	3,760	220	265	55	25
Iran	6,355 (4.0%)	6,320	25	0	10	0
Hong Kong, SAR	2,905 (1.8%)	2,875	15	15	0	0
Russian Federation	2,430 (1.5%)	2,320	90	10	0	10
Japan	2,320 (1.4%)	2,185	75	35	10	15
Pakistan	2,225 (1.4%)	2,195	30	0	0	0
Mexico	1,885 (1.2%)	1,755	120	10	0	0
Romania	1,910 (1.2%)	1,845	65	0	0	0
South Africa, Republic of	1,165 (0.7%)	1,075	45	10	35	0
Afghanistan	1,660 (1.0%)	1,660	0	0	0	0
Viet Nam	1,370 (0.9%)	1,295	75	0	0	0
Germany	680 (0.4%)	610	30	15	0	25
Ukraine	1,115 (0.7%)	1,095	20	0	0	0
Colombia	1,055 (0.7%)	1,000	45	0	10	0
Percent Change in Number of recent immigrants by place of birth, 2006 compared to 2001						
China, People's Republic of	16%	16%	116%	-	-	-
India	16%	20%	3%	-37%	-	-
Philippines	15%	15%	-35%	67%	-43%	-
Korea, South	20%	18%	49%	-	-	-
United States of America	34%	32%	60%	7%	450%	-13%
Taiwan	-68%	-69%	-48%	-100%	-	-
United Kingdom	46%	35%	69%	657%	267%	150%
Iran	-26%	-26%	-75%	-	0%	-
Hong Kong, SAR	-82%	-82%	-63%	-	-	-
Russian Federation	8%	8%	0%	0%	-	-
Japan	-2%	-3%	275%	-53%	0%	-
Pakistan	2%	2%	100%	-100%	-	-
Mexico	-7%	-11%	118%	0%	-	-
Romania	11%	9%	117%	-	-	-
South Africa, Republic of	-57%	-59%	-57%	-	-	-
Afghanistan	52%	52%	-	-	-	-
Viet Nam	-19%	-21%	88%	-	-	-
Germany	-33%	-20%	-85%	50%	-100%	-17%
Ukraine	-38%	-38%	-20%	-	-	-
Colombia	15%	11%	125%	-	-	-

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	Southwest Region	Greater Vancouver	Fraser Valley	Squamish- Lillooet	Sunshine Coast	Powell River
VII. Language usually spoken at home						
Official language						
Single Response	1,786,290	1,486,185	221,810	32,820	26,750	18,725
English	1,776,615	1,478,110	221,035	32,370	26,650	18,450
French	9,675	8,075	775	450	100	275
Multiple response with official language	67,665	64,115	3,025	355	80	90
English plus (including French)	67,255	63,720	3,010	355	80	90
French plus (not including English)	410	395	15	0	0	0
Non-official languages						
579,825	547,660	29,010	1,965	680	510	
Panjabi (Punjabi)	106,770	87,150	18,520	1,070	15	15
Cantonese	105,125	104,685	360	50	10	20
Chinese, n.o.s.	89,685	88,730	810	55	70	20
Mandarin	60,110	59,675	425	0	0	10
Korean	37,725	35,920	1,665	110	20	10
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	22,460	22,365	55	40	0	0
Persian (Farsi)	19,415	19,265	125	15	10	0
Vietnamese	16,785	15,880	895	10	0	0
Spanish	15,330	14,255	950	110	15	0
German	5,555	3,230	2,020	120	120	65
Hindi	11,440	11,185	165	15	75	0
Russian	8,525	8,290	235	0	0	0
Japanese	8,680	8,250	180	130	120	0
Italian	5,075	4,940	65	0	0	70
Polish	5,910	5,755	120	25	0	10
Other languages	61,235	58,085	2,420	215	225	290
VIII. 5 Year Mobility Status						
Population aged 5 plus	2,308,655	1,992,495	238,010	33,060	26,540	18,550
Did not change place of residence	52%	52%	50%	50%	55%	63%
Changed place of residence	48%	48%	50%	50%	45%	37%
Within community	24%	24%	27%	22%	16%	19%
Moved from other BC community	13%	12%	16%	17%	23%	12%
Moved from another province	3%	3%	3%	7%	4%	4%
Moved from outside Canada	8%	8%	3%	5%	2%	3%
IX. Workforce						
Participation rate	66.7%	66.7%	65.9%	77.3%	60.5%	56.0%
Employment rate	62.9%	63.0%	62.1%	71.9%	57.8%	52.5%
Unemployment Rate 2006	5.6%	5.6%	5.8%	7.0%	4.4%	6.4%
Unemployment Rate 2001	7.4%	7.2%	8.6%	7.9%	7.2%	8.5%
X. Incomes						
A. Sources of Incomes						
Income sources for couple economic families						
Employment income %	80%	80%	78%	80%	70%	70%
Government transfer payments %	8%	7%	11%	7%	12%	13%
Other %	12%	13%	11%	13%	19%	17%
Income sources for male lone parent economic families						
Employment income %	80%	80%	78%	70%	88%	82%
Government transfer payments %	11%	10%	16%	19%	10%	13%
Other %	10%	10%	6%	11%	2%	5%
Income sources for female lone parent economic families						
Employment income %	71%	72%	70%	73%	66%	64%
Government transfer payments %	17%	16%	22%	17%	22%	24%
Other %	12%	13%	8%	10%	12%	12%

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	Southwest Region	Greater Vancouver	Fraser Valley	Squamish- Lillooet	Sunshine Coast	Powell River
X. Incomes (continued)						
Distribution of household income in 2005 for private households						
Number of private households	946,805 (100%)	817,230	94,625	13,990	12,185	8,775
Under \$10,000	58,685 (6%)	52,130	4,350	990	660	555
\$10,000 to \$19,999	93,390 (10%)	79,415	10,170	1,050	1,430	1,325
\$20,000 to \$29,999	91,390 (10%)	77,450	10,125	1,340	1,485	990
\$30,000 to \$39,999	98,685 (10%)	83,530	11,075	1,440	1,510	1,130
\$40,000 to \$49,999	91,085 (10%)	77,360	10,155	1,425	1,265	880
\$50,000 to \$59,999	81,610 (9%)	69,870	8,680	1,190	1,040	830
\$60,000 to \$69,999	73,775 (8%)	62,690	8,035	1,350	1,035	665
\$70,000 to \$79,999	63,990 (7%)	54,410	7,010	1,215	820	535
\$80,000 to \$89,999	52,810 (6%)	45,280	5,625	760	730	415
\$90,000 to \$99,999	44,175 (5%)	38,230	4,455	680	465	345
\$100,000 and over	197,180 (21%)	176,860	14,940	2,545	1,740	1,095
<\$50,000	433,235 (46%)	369,885	45,875	6,245	6,350	4,880
\$50,000 to \$99,999	316,360 (33%)	270,480	33,805	5,195	4,090	2,790
\$100,000 and over	197,180 (21%)	176,860	14,940	2,545	1,740	1,095
Average household income \$	\$71,757	\$73,258	\$62,838	\$67,144	\$58,884	\$53,381
Distribution of individual income in 2005 for males 15 and older						
Total number of males 15 and older	980,060	846,865	98,855	14,915	11,370	8,055
Without income	44,590	39,510	3,905	505	405	265
With income	935,465 (100%)	807,360	94,945	14,405	10,965	7,790
<\$5,000	108,875 (12%)	95,790	9,360	1,750	1,235	740
\$5,000 to \$9,999	68,950 (7%)	60,765	5,900	945	715	625
\$10,000 to \$14,999	87,500 (9%)	76,060	8,555	1,150	1,005	730
\$15,000 to \$19,999	69,905 (7%)	59,610	7,900	895	850	650
\$20,000 to \$24,999	62,940 (7%)	53,360	7,165	940	965	510
\$25,000 to \$29,999	57,475 (6%)	48,665	6,620	930	660	600
\$30,000 to \$34,999	58,995 (6%)	49,940	6,705	1,080	735	535
\$35,000 to \$39,999	53,330 (6%)	45,580	5,905	850	565	430
\$40,000 to \$44,999	49,460 (5%)	41,510	6,090	920	605	335
\$45,000 to \$49,999	45,390 (5%)	37,935	5,695	945	405	410
\$50,000 to \$59,999	73,960 (8%)	62,970	8,400	1,155	825	610
\$60,000 and over	198,635 (21%)	175,155	16,645	2,840	2,390	1,605
Average income \$ for those with income	\$43,467	\$44,246	\$38,242	\$40,457	\$39,291	\$37,891
Distribution of individual income in 2005 for females 15 and older						
Total number of females 15 and older	1,043,420	905,520	103,670	13,815	12,120	8,295
Without income	60,575	53,340	5,485	625	550	575
With income	982,850 (100%)	852,180	98,185	13,185	11,575	7,725
<\$5,000	132,390 (13%)	115,860	12,275	1,850	1,315	1,090
\$5,000 to \$9,999	111,250 (11%)	95,105	12,470	1,430	1,400	845
\$10,000 to \$14,999	134,195 (14%)	113,885	15,755	1,450	1,840	1,265
\$15,000 to \$19,999	106,065 (11%)	89,005	12,955	1,435	1,430	1,240
\$20,000 to \$24,999	80,870 (8%)	69,040	9,170	980	1,010	670
\$25,000 to \$29,999	67,865 (7%)	57,840	7,495	1,165	860	505
\$30,000 to \$34,999	67,295 (7%)	58,115	6,825	1,110	785	460
\$35,000 to \$39,999	58,385 (6%)	50,935	5,460	890	690	410
\$40,000 to \$44,999	48,005 (5%)	42,325	4,035	770	595	280
\$45,000 to \$49,999	37,435 (4%)	33,175	3,090	535	345	290
\$50,000 to \$59,999	49,195 (5%)	44,490	3,335	520	510	340
\$60,000 and over	89,905 (9%)	82,400	5,325	1,060	795	325
Average income \$ for those with income	\$27,859	\$28,427	\$23,687	\$27,579	\$25,246	\$22,673

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	Southwest Region	Greater Vancouver	Fraser Valley	Squamish- Lillooet	Sunshine Coast	Powell River
XI. Education.						
Population aged 15 to 24	329,620	285,070	34,905	4,840	2,790	2,020
No certificate, diploma or degree	111,720	93,200	14,230	1,780	1,470	1,040
High school certificate or equivalent	137,475	119,390	14,365	2,000	1,005	715
Apprentice/trade diploma	12,210	10,220	1,575	210	135	70
College/other non-university diploma	29,470	25,965	2,760	515	85	145
University certificate, diploma, degree	38,745	36,290	1,970	330	100	55
Population aged 25 to 64	1,387,730	1,208,775	131,715	21,335	15,200	10,690
No certificate, diploma or degree	150,745	122,370	22,825	2,305	1,590	1,655
High school certificate or equivalent	343,310	290,040	40,035	6,100	4,170	2,965
Apprentice/trade diploma	139,170	113,225	19,190	2,735	2,150	1,870
College/other non-university diploma	261,235	225,865	24,905	4,560	3,555	2,350
University certificate, diploma, degree	493,270	457,280	24,760	5,640	3,740	1,850
Population 65 plus	306,135	258,545	35,900	2,550	5,500	3,640
No certificate, diploma or degree	105,770	87,770	14,515	850	1,225	1,410
High school certificate or equivalent	73,885	63,885	7,535	590	1,220	655
Apprentice/trade diploma	33,505	26,605	4,970	380	935	615
College/other non-university diploma	37,440	30,950	4,750	325	905	510
University certificate, diploma, degree	55,535	49,335	4,140	405	1,210	445
Population aged 15 to 24	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
No certificate, diploma or degree	34%	33%	41%	37%	53%	51%
High school certificate or equivalent	42%	42%	41%	41%	36%	35%
Apprentice/trade diploma	4%	4%	5%	4%	5%	3%
College/other non-university diploma	9%	9%	8%	11%	3%	7%
University certificate, diploma, degree	12%	13%	6%	7%	4%	3%
Population aged 25 to 64	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
No certificate, diploma or degree	11%	10%	17%	11%	10%	15%
High school certificate or equivalent	25%	24%	30%	29%	27%	28%
Apprentice/trade diploma	10%	9%	15%	13%	14%	17%
College/other non-university diploma	19%	19%	19%	21%	23%	22%
University certificate, diploma, degree	36%	38%	19%	26%	25%	17%
Population 65 plus	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
No certificate, diploma or degree	35%	34%	40%	33%	22%	39%
High school certificate or equivalent	24%	25%	21%	23%	22%	18%
Apprentice/trade diploma	11%	10%	14%	15%	17%	17%
College/other non-university diploma	12%	12%	13%	13%	16%	14%
University certificate, diploma, degree	18%	19%	12%	16%	22%	12%

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006

	Island Region	Capital	Cowichan Valley	Nanaimo	Alberni- Clayoquot	Comox- Strathcona	Mt. Wadding'n
I. Demography							
Population	704,634	345,164	138,631	101,595	76,929	30,664	11,651
Share of Major Region	100%	49.0%	19.7%	14.4%	10.9%	4.4%	1.7%
Area (square kilometers)	54,747	2,341	2,035	20,013	3,473	6,597	20,288
Share of Major Region	100%	4.3%	3.7%	36.6%	6.3%	12.0%	37.1%
Density (people per square kilometer)	12.87	147.44	68.13	5.08	22.15	4.65	0.57
Population change, 2001 to 2006	6.1%	6.0%	9.1%	5.7%	6.8%	1.1%	-11.1%
Age Profile							
0-19	150,580	68,860	28,625	23,900	18,665	7,290	3,240
20-54	326,145	167,110	59,510	46,065	33,485	14,190	5,785
55-64	100,745	46,725	21,550	15,360	11,100	4,390	1,620
65 plus	127,170	62,475	28,940	16,280	13,675	4,810	990
Total	704,640	345,170	138,625	101,605	76,925	30,680	11,635
Age Distribution							
0-19	21%	20%	21%	24%	24%	24%	28%
20-54	46%	48%	43%	45%	44%	46%	50%
55-64	14%	14%	16%	15%	14%	14%	14%
65 plus	18%	18%	21%	16%	18%	16%	9%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Share of Major Region							
0-19	100%	45.7%	19.0%	15.9%	12.4%	4.8%	2.2%
20-54	100%	51.2%	18.2%	14.1%	10.3%	4.4%	1.8%
55-64	100%	46.4%	21.4%	15.2%	11.0%	4.4%	1.6%
65 plus	100%	49.1%	22.8%	12.8%	10.8%	3.8%	0.8%
Total	100%	49.0%	19.7%	14.4%	10.9%	4.4%	1.7%
Percentage change (2001 to 2006)							
0-19	-4%	-1%	50%	-20%	131%	-72%	-20%
20-54	1%	2%	82%	-19%	129%	-70%	-17%
55-64	41%	41%	172%	1%	224%	-59%	26%
65 plus	12%	6%	137%	-34%	225%	-63%	30%
Total	6%	6%	9%	6%	7%	1%	-11%
Gender Distribution (percent female)							
0-19	49%	49%	1078%	49%	49%	48%	48%
20-54	52%	52%	1142%	52%	52%	50%	49%
55-64	51%	52%	936%	50%	50%	46%	45%
65 plus	55%	57%	934%	52%	52%	52%	48%
Total	52%	52%	52%	51%	51%	50%	48%
II. Family structure and living arrangements							
A. Couples families	172,940	81,320	35,890	25,825	19,655	7,490	2,760
Married couples	143,215 (83%)	67,410	30,215	21,195	16,315	6,070	2,010
Without children at home	80,155	35,730	18,560	12,090	9,270	3,465	1,040
With children at home	63,060	31,680	11,655	9,105	7,045	2,605	970
Common-law couples	29,725 (17%)	13,910	5,675	4,630	3,340	1,420	750
Without children at home	18,925	9,620	3,580	2,725	1,875	740	385
With children at home	10,800	4,290	2,095	1,905	1,465	680	365
B. Lone parent families	31,485	15,170	5,980	4,610	3,570	1,545	610
Female parent	24,850 (79%)	12,085	4,845	3,570	2,720	1,185	445
Male parent	6,635 (21%)	3,085	1,135	1,040	850	360	165
C. Private Households							
Number of private households	304,095	152,480	59,870	42,970	31,220	12,855	4,700
Persons in private households	689,440	336,410	135,740	100,190	75,490	30,180	11,430
Person not in private households	15,200	8,760	2,885	1,415	1,435	500	205
Percent not in private households	2.2%	2.5%	2.1%	1.4%	1.9%	1.6%	1.8%

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	Island Region	Capital	Cowichan Valley	Nanaimo	Alberni- Clayoquot	Comox- Strathcona	Mt. Wadding'n
II. Family structure & living arrangements (cont.)							
D. Census Families							
Number of person in census families	556,925 (79%)	262,925	111,315	83,795	64,305	24,980	9,605
Number of person not in census families	132,500 (21%)	73,480	24,420	16,390	11,180	5,200	1,830
Living with relatives	11,930	6,135	2,220	1,500	1,295	525	255
Living with non-relatives only	28,870	16,665	5,760	3,250	1,930	1,000	265
Living alone	91,700	50,680	16,440	11,640	7,955	3,675	1,310
Living with relatives	9.0%	8.3%	9.1%	9.2%	11.6%	10.1%	13.9%
Living with non-relatives only	21.8%	22.7%	23.6%	19.8%	17.3%	19.2%	14.5%
Living alone	69.2%	69.0%	67.3%	71.0%	71.2%	70.7%	71.6%
E. Private Households by Household Size							
Total	304,105	152,490	59,875	42,970	31,220	12,850	4,700
1 person	91,765	50,760	16,445	11,630	7,945	3,675	1,310
2 persons	118,355	56,305	25,540	17,335	12,510	4,990	1,675
3 persons	41,245	20,340	7,960	6,040	4,380	1,805	720
4-5 persons	47,270	22,630	8,995	7,170	5,565	2,050	860
6 or more persons	5,470	2,455	935	795	820	330	135
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1 person	30%	33%	27%	27%	25%	29%	28%
2 persons	39%	37%	43%	40%	40%	39%	36%
3 persons	14%	13%	13%	14%	14%	14%	15%
4-5 persons	16%	15%	15%	17%	18%	16%	18%
6 or more persons	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%
F. Occupied private dwellings by tenure							
Owned	216,425	99,980	45,560	33,040	24,840	9,660	3,345
Rented	87,115	52,365	14,310	9,875	6,205	3,130	1,230
Band housing	675	180	10	65	220	85	115
Percent rented	29%	34%	24%	23%	20%	24%	26%
III. First Nations							
Aboriginal identity population	40,530	11,365	6,815	7,265	7,420	4,940	2,725
Percent share of total population	5.8%	3.3%	4.9%	7.2%	9.6%	16.1%	23.4%
Percent change 2001 to 2006	21.6%	24.9%	9.0%	35.2%	51.3%	-3.6%	6.0%
Other definitions for First Nations Population							
Registered Indian	24,095	5,635	3,170	4,045	5,365	3,495	2,385
Percent share of total population	3.4%	1.6%	2.3%	4.0%	7.0%	11.4%	20.5%
Aboriginal ancestry population	52,265	16,865	9,070	9,105	8,690	5,480	3,055
Percent share of total population	7.4%	4.9%	6.5%	9.0%	11.3%	17.9%	26.2%
IV. Visible Minorities							
Visible minority population	50,080	34,305	7,930	3,055	3,170	1,265	355
Percent share of total population	7.1%	9.9%	5.7%	3.0%	4.1%	4.1%	3.0%
Distribution in Major Region	100%	69%	16%	6%	6%	3%	1%
Percent change 2001 to 2006	21%	24%	185%	-48%	189%	-65%	29%
Visible minority population by major groups							
Chinese	15,430	12,385	1,625	700	485	150	85
South Asian	11,880	7,300	2,090	275	1,435	740	40
Filipino	4,340	2,800	615	505	285	80	55
Korean	2,165	1,235	715	105	100	10	0
Southeast Asian	3,125	1,610	800	455	240	20	0
Japanese	3,755	2,395	800	275	175	45	65
West Asian	715	585	70	10	40	10	0
Latin American	2,570	1,890	260	220	95	70	35
Black	3,540	2,375	480	415	160	80	30
Arab	650	505	80	10	30	0	25
Other visible minority	1,910	1,225	395	85	125	60	20

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	Island Region	Capital	Cowichan Valley	Nanaimo	Alberni- Clayoquot	Comox- Strathcona	Mt. Wadding'n
V. Ethnic Origins (includes single and multiple origins)							
British Isles	439,320 (40.7%)	218,135	86,385	64,860	48,245	15,535	6,160
European	279,440 (25.9%)	132,890	56,790	42,360	29,960	12,900	4,540
Other North American	164,980 (15.3%)	77,780	33,835	25,695	17,870	7,270	2,530
East and Southeast Asian	32,125 (3.0%)	22,380	5,195	2,295	1,585	435	235
French	77,405 (7.2%)	35,030	15,750	12,860	8,295	4,345	1,125
South Asian	12,710 (1.2%)	7,690	2,370	370	1,540	700	40
Aboriginal	52,270 (4.8%)	16,870	9,075	9,100	8,690	5,480	3,055
West Asian	2,155 (0.2%)	1,585	245	135	140	50	0
Latin, Central and South American	4,640 (0.4%)	3,070	795	415	235	85	40
African	4,550 (0.4%)	2,935	640	525	295	105	50
Oceania	3,915 (0.4%)	2,090	620	530	415	210	50
Arab	2,120 (0.2%)	1,390	335	160	135	75	25
Caribbean	2,565 (0.2%)	1,735	385	215	160	35	35
Distribution within the Major Region							
British Isles	100%	50%	20%	15%	11%	4%	1%
European	100%	48%	20%	15%	11%	5%	2%
Other North American	100%	47%	21%	16%	11%	4%	2%
East and Southeast Asian	100%	70%	16%	7%	5%	1%	1%
French	100%	45%	20%	17%	11%	6%	1%
South Asian	100%	61%	19%	3%	12%	6%	0%
Aboriginal	100%	32%	17%	17%	17%	10%	6%
West Asian	100%	74%	11%	6%	6%	2%	0%
Latin, Central and South American	100%	66%	17%	9%	5%	2%	1%
African	100%	65%	14%	12%	6%	2%	1%
Oceania	100%	53%	16%	14%	11%	5%	1%
Arab	100%	66%	16%	8%	6%	4%	1%
Caribbean	100%	68%	15%	8%	6%	1%	1%
Ethnic Origins (more than 1 percent of total)							
English	297,670	149,660	58,050	42,745	33,325	10,155	3,735
Scottish	195,970	97,365	37,475	30,040	21,485	6,650	2,955
Canadian	155,055	72,795	31,960	24,305	16,675	6,975	2,345
Irish	139,275	70,020	26,920	20,745	14,565	5,160	1,865
German	99,645	45,850	20,170	16,640	10,960	4,345	1,680
Chinese	17,430	13,655	1,910	870	650	260	85
French	76,860	34,740	15,690	12,710	8,265	4,335	1,120
East Indian	11,100	6,620	2,035	320	1,445	645	35
Ukrainian	32,990	15,575	6,780	5,365	3,355	1,450	465
Dutch (Netherlands)	35,135	16,295	6,705	4,770	4,530	2,405	430
North American Indian	41,180	12,630	6,570	7,535	7,320	4,315	2,810
Italian	19,955	9,670	4,325	2,770	1,855	1,170	165
Norwegian	26,375	11,655	5,280	4,315	3,060	1,430	635
Polish	21,855	11,490	4,075	3,445	1,850	690	305
Russian	14,610	7,125	2,775	2,200	1,645	695	170
Welsh	26,640	13,845	4,860	3,860	3,060	715	300
Swedish	21,685	9,190	4,850	3,710	2,580	905	450
Filipino	4,935	3,110	745	575	345	100	60
British Isles, n.i.e.	16,960	9,375	3,125	2,320	1,505	480	155
American	14,330	7,270	2,800	1,925	1,490	505	340
Métis	11,935	4,410	2,720	1,740	1,570	1,225	270
Danish	12,535	5,730	2,795	1,845	1,400	470	295
Spanish	7,190	4,075	1,315	925	535	275	65
Korean	2,235	1,270	750	110	105	0	0
Hungarian (Magyar)	7,790	3,780	1,820	970	685	425	110
Austrian	8,220	4,330	1,775	980	755	330	50
Japanese	4,440	2,775	945	305	295	50	70

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	Island Region	Capital	Cowichan Valley	Nanaimo	Alberni- Clayoquot	Comox- Strathcona	Mt. Wadding'n
VI. Recent Immigrants							
Total recent immigrants (arrived 2001 to 2006)	9,460	6,200	1,865	765	525	50	55
Share of population	1.3%	1.8%	1.3%	0.8%	0.7%	0.2%	0.5%
Distribution in Major Region	100.0%	65.5%	19.7%	8.1%	5.5%	0.5%	0.6%
Place of birth for recent immigrants							
Asia and the Middle East	3,960 (41.9%)	2,690	885	240	125	10	10
Europe	2,505 (26.5%)	1,490	570	235	180	10	20
United States of America	1,590 (16.8%)	985	265	125	170	25	20
Africa	500 (5.3%)	375	65	60	0	0	0
Oceania and Not Elsewhere Specified	365 (3.9%)	225	40	70	30	0	0
South America	260 (2.7%)	225	25	0	10	0	0
Central America	235 (2.5%)	185	10	30	10	0	0
Caribbean and Bermuda	20 (0.2%)	20	0	0	0	0	0
Recent immigrants by selected place of birth							
China, People's Republic of	985 (10.4%)	840	100	20	15	0	10
India	505 (5.3%)	295	140	25	35	10	0
Philippines	615 (6.5%)	385	110	105	15	0	0
Korea, South	670 (7.1%)	330	315	10	15	0	0
United States of America	1,585 (16.8%)	985	265	120	170	25	20
Taiwan	375 (4.0%)	260	70	35	10	0	0
United Kingdom	1,265 (13.4%)	680	370	105	110	0	0
Iran	45 (0.5%)	45	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong, SAR	40 (0.4%)	30	0	0	10	0	0
Russian Federation	180 (1.9%)	130	15	0	35	0	0
Japan	215 (2.3%)	190	10	0	15	0	0
Pakistan	40 (0.4%)	20	20	0	0	0	0
Mexico	180 (1.9%)	150	10	20	0	0	0
Romania	95 (1.0%)	80	0	15	0	0	0
South Africa, Republic of	205 (2.2%)	105	50	50	0	0	0
Afghanistan	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viet Nam	40 (0.4%)	15	15	10	0	0	0
Germany	180 (1.9%)	85	60	35	0	0	0
Ukraine	115 (1.2%)	75	40	0	0	0	0
Colombia	35 (0.4%)	35	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Change in Number of recent immigrants by place of birth, 2006 compared to 2001							
China, People's Republic of	77%	115%	-	-69%	-25%	-100%	-
India	12%	4%	211%	-50%	133%	-82%	-
Philippines	8%	-7%	633%	91%	-	-100%	-100%
Korea, South	253%	247%	-	-86%	-	-100%	-
United States of America	54%	67%	253%	-25%	325%	-81%	-43%
Taiwan	-34%	-45%	367%	-46%	-	-100%	-
United Kingdom	73%	84%	429%	-52%	633%	-100%	-
Iran	-77%	-71%	-100%	-100%	-	-	-
Hong Kong, SAR	-73%	-80%	-	-	-	-	-
Russian Federation	227%	136%	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	-16%	-10%	0%	-100%	-	-100%	-
Pakistan	14%	33%	100%	-100%	-	-	-
Mexico	140%	200%	-	100%	-	-100%	-
Romania	217%	167%	-	-	-	-	-
South Africa, Republic of	-11%	-5%	-	-41%	-100%	-100%	-
Afghanistan	-100%	-100%	-	-	-	-	-
Viet Nam	-60%	-63%	-	-67%	-100%	-100%	-
Germany	-32%	-45%	-	-30%	-	-100%	-
Ukraine	64%	25%	-	-	-	-100%	-
Colombia	0%	40%	-	-	-100%	-	-

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	Island Region	Capital	Cowichan Valley	Nanaimo	Alberni- Clayoquot	Comox- Strathcona	Mt. Wadding'n
VII. Language usually spoken at home							
Official language							
Single Response	665,755	320,285	131,960	98,590	74,350	29,205	11,365
English	662,765	318,765	131,545	97,890	74,155	29,055	11,355
French	2,990	1,520	415	700	195	150	10
Multiple response with official language	4,695	2,775	880	405	360	235	40
English plus (including French)	4,650	2,750	870	405	360	235	30
French plus (not including English)	45	25	10	0	0	0	10
Non-official languages	26,335	17,000	4,310	2,040	1,760	995	230
Panjabi (Punjabi)	4,135	2,265	895	65	615	295	0
Cantonese	2,415	1,930	165	205	75	25	15
Chinese, n.o.s.	3,550	3,000	330	130	65	15	10
Mandarin	1,395	1,185	125	50	10	10	15
Korean	1,450	860	435	105	50	0	0
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	775	530	115	80	15	10	25
Persian (Farsi)	360	295	40	0	25	0	0
Vietnamese	995	405	240	225	105	20	0
Spanish	1,315	805	240	170	90	0	10
German	1,750	690	430	370	160	85	15
Hindi	180	55	105	10	0	10	0
Russian	485	360	90	15	20	0	0
Japanese	945	755	120	30	40	0	0
Italian	575	260	70	115	10	120	0
Polish	665	555	70	40	0	0	0
Other languages	5,345	3,050	840	430	480	405	140
VIII. 5 Year Mobility Status							
Population aged 5 plus	666,725	325,635	131,780	96,435	73,030	28,955	10,890
Did not change place of residence	54%	53%	50%	54%	58%	59%	58%
Changed place of residence	46%	47%	50%	46%	42%	41%	42%
Within community	23%	24%	23%	20%	18%	22%	21%
Moved from other BC community	15%	12%	18%	17%	18%	15%	18%
Moved from another province	6%	6%	7%	7%	5%	3%	2%
Moved from outside Canada	3%	3%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%
IX. Workforce							
Participation rate	62.6%	65.4%	57.8%	61.4%	60.0%	60.5%	71.2%
Employment rate	59.0%	62.6%	53.8%	56.9%	56.1%	55.6%	63.4%
Unemployment Rate 2006	5.7%	4.3%	7.0%	7.4%	6.4%	8.0%	11.0%
Unemployment Rate 2001	8.9%	6.6%	9.7%	11.2%	13.8%	12.0%	10.7%
X. Incomes							
A. Sources of Incomes							
Income sources for couple economic families							
Employment income %	71%	73%	66%	71%	71%	72%	80%
Government transfer payments %	11%	8%	13%	12%	12%	14%	11%
Other %	18%	19%	20%	17%	18%	15%	9%
Income sources for male lone parent economic families							
Employment income %	76%	76%	75%	75%	78%	72%	83%
Government transfer payments %	14%	11%	14%	17%	15%	21%	16%
Other %	11%	13%	11%	9%	7%	8%	1%
Income sources for female lone parent economic families							
Employment income %	68%	70%	67%	66%	68%	59%	64%
Government transfer payments %	21%	16%	23%	25%	24%	31%	34%
Other %	11%	14%	11%	9%	8%	10%	3%

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	Island Region	Capital	Cowichan Valley	Nanaimo	Alberni- Clayoquot	Comox- Strathcona	Mt. Wadding'n
X. Incomes (continued)							
Distribution of household income in 2005 for private households							
Number of private households	304,200 (100%)	152,530	59,875	42,975	31,260	12,870	4,690
Under \$10,000	15,590 (5%)	7,620	3,035	2,315	1,540	755	325
\$10,000 to \$19,999	32,840 (11%)	15,335	7,050	4,970	3,415	1,555	515
\$20,000 to \$29,999	33,980 (11%)	16,090	7,080	4,935	3,555	1,685	635
\$30,000 to \$39,999	35,530 (12%)	17,135	7,720	5,180	3,430	1,645	420
\$40,000 to \$49,999	32,180 (11%)	15,710	6,685	4,640	3,330	1,350	465
\$50,000 to \$59,999	28,095 (9%)	13,910	5,780	3,875	2,915	1,190	425
\$60,000 to \$69,999	25,295 (8%)	12,210	5,175	3,675	2,755	1,040	440
\$70,000 to \$79,999	21,345 (7%)	10,585	4,040	3,070	2,390	925	335
\$80,000 to \$89,999	16,830 (6%)	8,385	3,055	2,545	1,860	660	325
\$90,000 to \$99,999	13,945 (5%)	7,415	2,585	1,940	1,290	545	170
\$100,000 and over	48,565 (16%)	28,125	7,665	5,830	4,785	1,525	635
<\$50,000	150,120 (49%)	71,890	31,570	22,040	15,270	6,990	
\$50,000 to \$99,999	105,510 (35%)	52,505	20,635	15,105	11,210	4,360	
\$100,000 and over	48,565 (16%)	28,125	7,665	5,830	4,785	1,525	
Average household income \$	\$63,043	\$67,484	\$57,841	\$58,926	\$61,475	\$54,458	\$56,739
Distribution of individual income in 2005 for males 15 and older							
Total number of males 15 and older	284,440	138,215	56,415	41,295	30,925	12,745	4,845
Without income	11,160	5,020	2,175	1,710	1,440	590	225
With income	273,280 (100%)	133,195	54,240	39,585	29,485	12,160	4,615
<\$5,000	24,515 (9%)	11,495	4,845	3,595	2,735	1,245	600
\$5,000 to \$9,999	18,040 (7%)	8,585	3,790	2,410	2,055	800	400
\$10,000 to \$14,999	22,205 (8%)	10,575	4,895	3,130	2,355	910	340
\$15,000 to \$19,999	21,865 (8%)	9,905	4,780	3,410	2,450	985	335
\$20,000 to \$24,999	19,625 (7%)	9,405	4,065	2,845	2,035	870	405
\$25,000 to \$29,999	18,450 (7%)	8,505	4,010	2,695	1,935	1,020	285
\$30,000 to \$34,999	18,975 (7%)	9,005	4,060	2,830	1,990	860	230
\$35,000 to \$39,999	17,210 (6%)	8,210	3,685	2,520	1,785	830	180
\$40,000 to \$44,999	15,935 (6%)	7,695	3,395	2,260	1,695	695	195
\$45,000 to \$49,999	14,545 (5%)	7,345	2,805	2,005	1,635	520	235
\$50,000 to \$59,999	23,765 (9%)	11,830	4,295	3,535	2,575	1,095	435
\$60,000 and over	58,130 (21%)	30,635	9,610	8,350	6,240	2,320	975
Average income \$ for those with income	\$41,714	\$44,600	\$37,853	\$40,517	\$40,210	\$36,812	\$36,568
Distribution of individual income in 2005 for females 15 and older							
Total number of females 15 and older	307,095	153,635	60,945	42,895	32,630	12,540	4,450
Without income	14,670	6,200	2,755	2,635	1,955	795	330
With income	292,430 (100%)	147,435	58,190	40,260	30,680	11,750	4,115
<\$5,000	31,815 (11%)	14,160	6,210	5,190	4,080	1,585	590
\$5,000 to \$9,999	33,025 (11%)	14,760	7,170	5,315	3,615	1,690	475
\$10,000 to \$14,999	39,995 (14%)	17,930	9,235	5,965	4,425	1,820	620
\$15,000 to \$19,999	36,315 (12%)	16,830	7,970	5,395	3,965	1,705	450
\$20,000 to \$24,999	27,425 (9%)	13,175	5,680	4,040	2,960	1,175	395
\$25,000 to \$29,999	23,350 (8%)	11,550	4,860	3,345	2,405	815	375
\$30,000 to \$34,999	20,590 (7%)	11,245	3,955	2,440	1,980	750	220
\$35,000 to \$39,999	17,150 (6%)	9,705	2,965	1,945	1,690	610	235
\$40,000 to \$44,999	14,575 (5%)	8,580	2,525	1,610	1,350	380	130
\$45,000 to \$49,999	10,435 (4%)	6,040	1,715	1,145	1,075	320	140
\$50,000 to \$59,999	13,935 (5%)	8,380	2,260	1,480	1,265	380	170
\$60,000 and over	23,790 (8%)	15,070	3,640	2,390	1,860	510	320
Average income \$ for those with income	\$27,031	\$29,967	\$24,639	\$23,439	\$24,518	\$21,874	\$24,300

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	Island Region	Capital	Cowichan Valley	Nanaimo	Alberni- Clayoquot	Comox- Strathcona	Mt. Wadding'n
XI. Education.							
Population aged 15 to 24	86,935	44,165	16,435	11,765	9,320	3,740	1,520
No certificate, diploma or degree	35,790	15,560	6,695	5,595	5,165	1,920	855
High school certificate or equivalent	36,320	20,225	6,880	4,450	3,080	1,240	445
Apprentice/trade diploma	3,200	1,420	725	470	310	200	75
College/other non-university diploma	5,670	3,120	1,015	775	425	240	95
University certificate, diploma, degree	5,955	3,840	1,115	470	345	135	50
Population aged 25 to 64	383,300	188,985	73,110	56,580	40,940	16,925	6,785
No certificate, diploma or degree	45,495	16,295	9,425	8,005	6,430	3,545	1,795
High school certificate or equivalent	100,235	46,585	19,770	16,330	11,040	4,800	1,710
Apprentice/trade diploma	52,800	21,885	11,150	9,040	6,760	2,985	980
College/other non-university diploma	80,275	39,265	15,380	12,240	8,705	3,330	1,355
University certificate, diploma, degree	104,495	64,955	17,380	10,960	8,000	2,255	945
Population 65 plus	121,260	58,700	27,825	15,845	13,295	4,630	985
No certificate, diploma or degree	30,540	12,705	6,675	4,825	3,970	1,955	410
No certificate, diploma or degree	29,195	14,540	6,855	3,660	3,005	955	180
High school certificate or equivalent	17,025	6,855	4,475	2,700	1,980	850	165
Apprentice/trade diploma	19,035	9,380	4,860	2,260	1,990	450	95
College/other non-university diploma	25,465	15,215	4,955	2,400	2,350	415	130
University certificate, diploma, degree	104,495	64,955	17,380	10,960	8,000	2,255	945
Population aged 15 to 24	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
No certificate, diploma or degree	41%	35%	41%	48%	55%	51%	56%
High school certificate or equivalent	42%	46%	42%	38%	33%	33%	29%
Apprentice/trade diploma	4%	3%	4%	4%	3%	5%	5%
College/other non-university diploma	7%	7%	6%	7%	5%	6%	6%
University certificate, diploma, degree	7%	9%	7%	4%	4%	4%	3%
Population aged 25 to 64	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
No certificate, diploma or degree	12%	9%	13%	14%	16%	21%	26%
High school certificate or equivalent	26%	25%	27%	29%	27%	28%	25%
Apprentice/trade diploma	14%	12%	15%	16%	17%	18%	14%
College/other non-university diploma	21%	21%	21%	22%	21%	20%	20%
University certificate, diploma, degree	27%	34%	24%	19%	20%	13%	14%
Population 65 plus	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
No certificate, diploma or degree	25%	22%	24%	30%	30%	42%	42%
No certificate, diploma or degree	24%	25%	25%	23%	23%	21%	18%
High school certificate or equivalent	14%	12%	16%	17%	15%	18%	17%
Apprentice/trade diploma	16%	16%	17%	14%	15%	10%	10%
College/other non-university diploma	21%	26%	18%	15%	18%	9%	13%

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006

	Interior Region	Central Okanagan	Thompson- Nicola	Okanagan- Similk'n	North Okanagan	Central Kootenay	East Kootenay	Columbia- Shuswap	Kootenay Boundary
I. Demography									
Population	633,589	162,276	122,286	79,475	77,301	55,883	55,485	50,141	30,742
Share of Major Region	100%	25.6%	19.3%	12.5%	12.2%	8.8%	8.8%	7.9%	4.9%
Area (square kilometers)	152,095	2,904	44,476	10,413	7,512	22,131	27,560	29,004	8,096
Share of Major Region	100%	1.9%	29.2%	6.8%	4.9%	14.6%	18.1%	19.1%	5.3%
Density (people per square kilometer)	4.17	55.88	2.75	7.63	10.29	2.53	2.01	1.73	3.80
Population change, 2001 to 2006	3.8%	9.8%	2.6%	3.7%	5.6%	-2.0%	-1.4%	4.0%	-3.5%
Age Profile									
0-19	141,735	36,285	28,845	15,400	18,030	12,580	12,930	11,105	6,560
20-54	283,935	74,560	58,200	31,050	33,665	24,840	26,375	22,010	13,235
55-64	89,050	20,595	16,745	12,150	10,760	8,515	7,900	7,655	4,730
65 plus	118,890	30,845	18,480	20,880	14,860	9,955	8,285	9,365	6,220
Total	633,610	162,285	122,270	79,480	77,315	55,890	55,490	50,135	30,745
Age Distribution									
0-19	22%	22%	24%	19%	23%	23%	23%	22%	21%
20-54	45%	46%	48%	39%	44%	44%	48%	44%	43%
55-64	14%	13%	14%	15%	14%	15%	14%	15%	15%
65 plus	19%	19%	15%	26%	19%	18%	15%	19%	20%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Share of Major Region									
0-19	100%	25.6%	20.4%	10.9%	12.7%	8.9%	9.1%	7.8%	4.6%
20-54	100%	26.3%	20.5%	10.9%	11.9%	8.7%	9.3%	7.8%	4.7%
55-64	100%	23.1%	18.8%	13.6%	12.1%	9.6%	8.9%	8.6%	5.3%
65 plus	100%	25.9%	15.5%	17.6%	12.5%	8.4%	7.0%	7.9%	5.2%
Total	100%	25.6%	19.3%	12.5%	12.2%	8.8%	8.8%	7.9%	4.9%
Percentage change (2001 to 2006)									
0-19	-7%	1%	-9%	-9%	-4%	-13%	-12%	-9%	-16%
20-54	0%	8%	-2%	1%	1%	-7%	-7%	0%	-10%
55-64	30%	31%	30%	26%	28%	30%	30%	32%	33%
65 plus	13%	13%	20%	7%	16%	8%	15%	15%	6%
Total	4%	10%	3%	4%	6%	-2%	-1%	4%	-3%
Gender Distribution (percent female)									
0-19	49%	49%	49%	50%	50%	48%	49%	49%	48%
20-54	51%	51%	51%	52%	52%	51%	50%	50%	51%
55-64	51%	52%	50%	52%	52%	50%	50%	51%	49%
65 plus	53%	54%	52%	53%	54%	53%	52%	52%	54%
Total	51%	51%	51%	52%	52%	51%	50%	50%	51%
II. Family structure and living arrangements									
A. Couples families	162,185	41,210	30,330	20,975	19,670	14,050	14,615	13,345	7,990
Married couples	136,780 (84%)	35,550	25,005	18,090	16,625	11,540	12,050	11,170	6,750
Without children at home	78,595	19,900	13,520	11,495	9,385	6,860	6,800	6,650	3,985
With children at home	58,185	15,650	11,485	6,595	7,240	4,680	5,250	4,520	2,765
Common-law couples	25,405 (16%)	5,660	5,325	2,885	3,045	2,510	2,565	2,175	1,240
Without children at home	15,645	3,670	3,230	1,845	1,860	1,510	1,475	1,355	700
With children at home	9,760	1,990	2,095	1,040	1,185	1,000	1,090	820	540
B. Lone parent families	26,880	7,065	5,685	3,175	3,315	2,445	2,155	1,880	1,160
Female parent	21,435 (80%)	5,715	4,500	2,500	2,745	1,935	1,700	1,500	840
Male parent	5,445 (20%)	1,350	1,185	675	570	510	455	380	320
C. Private Households									
Number of private households	267,305	66,925	50,350	35,240	31,875	24,680	23,420	21,185	13,630
Persons in private households	622,880	159,800	120,595	77,715	75,860	55,000	54,640	49,150	30,120
Person not in private households	10,730	2,485	1,675	1,765	1,455	890	850	985	625
Percent not in private households	1.7%	1.5%	1.4%	2.2%	1.9%	1.6%	1.5%	2.0%	2.0%

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	Interior Region	Central Thompson- Okanagan	Thompson- Nicola	Okanagan- Similk'n	North Okanagan	Central Kootenay	East Kootenay	Columbia- Shuswap	Kootenay Boundary
II. Family structure & living arrangements (cont.)									
D. Census Families									
Number of person in census families	517,790 (82%)	132,460	100,235	63,815	63,835	44,915	46,200	41,430	24,900
Number of person not in census fami	105,075 (18%)	27,340	20,360	13,895	12,025	10,090	8,435	7,715	5,215
Living with relatives	10,035	2,940	2,530	1,110	1,225	660	610	725	235
Living with non-relatives only	22,260	7,270	4,745	2,155	2,440	1,825	1,615	1,440	770
Living alone	72,780	17,130	13,085	10,630	8,360	7,605	6,210	5,550	4,210
Living with relatives	9.6%	10.8%	12.4%	8.0%	10.2%	6.5%	7.2%	9.4%	4.5%
Living with non-relatives only	21.2%	26.6%	23.3%	15.5%	20.3%	18.1%	19.1%	18.7%	14.8%
Living alone	69.3%	62.7%	64.3%	76.5%	69.5%	75.4%	73.6%	71.9%	80.7%
E. Private Households by Household Size									
Total	267,325	66,920	50,350	35,245	31,880	24,680	23,425	21,190	13,635
1 person	72,925	17,165	13,100	10,650	8,405	7,610	6,220	5,560	4,215
2 persons	108,690	27,185	19,690	15,095	12,770	9,875	9,485	9,085	5,505
3 persons	35,720	9,090	7,305	4,165	4,350	3,185	3,280	2,675	1,670
4-5 persons	44,795	11,960	9,200	4,715	5,605	3,630	4,090	3,500	2,095
6 or more persons	5,195	1,520	1,055	620	750	380	350	370	150
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1 person	27%	26%	26%	30%	26%	31%	27%	26%	31%
2 persons	41%	41%	39%	43%	40%	40%	40%	43%	40%
3 persons	13%	14%	15%	12%	14%	13%	14%	13%	12%
4-5 persons	17%	18%	18%	13%	18%	15%	17%	17%	15%
6 or more persons	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%
F. Occupied private dwellings by tenure									
Owned	207,610	51,760	38,200	26,645	24,615	19,410	18,550	17,220	11,210
Rented	59,220	15,225	11,770	8,545	7,240	5,270	4,835	3,920	2,415
Band housing	560	10	405	45	20	0	35	45	0
Percent rented	22%	23%	23%	24%	23%	21%	21%	19%	18%
III. First Nations									
Aboriginal identity population	37,195	6,115	13,200	3,380	4,905	2,035	3,425	2,755	1,380
Percent share of total population	5.9%	3.8%	10.8%	4.3%	6.3%	3.6%	6.2%	5.5%	4.5%
Percent change 2001 to 2006	24.8%	54.8%	13.9%	17.8%	39.9%	17.0%	18.3%	27.5%	24.9%
Other definitions for First Nations Population									
Registered Indian	16,945	1,965	8,200	1,700	2,185	620	975	1,060	240
Percent share of total population	2.7%	1.2%	6.7%	2.1%	2.8%	1.1%	1.8%	2.1%	0.8%
Aboriginal ancestry population	50,220	8,955	15,965	5,175	6,320	3,260	4,620	3,970	1,955
Percent share of total population	7.9%	5.5%	13.1%	6.5%	8.2%	5.8%	8.3%	7.9%	6.4%
IV. Visible Minorities									
Visible minority population	25,470	8,320	6,430	4,435	2,475	1,110	925	915	860
Percent share of total population	4.0%	5.1%	5.3%	5.6%	3.2%	2.0%	1.7%	1.8%	2.8%
Distribution in Major Region	100%	33%	25%	17%	10%	4%	4%	4%	3%
Percent change 2001 to 2006	15.1%	46.4%	9.8%	13.3%	-1.2%	13.3%	-26.6%	-16.1%	3.0%
Visible minority population by major groups									
Chinese	4,280	1,465	1,220	380	495	240	265	65	150
South Asian	9,190	2,350	2,325	2,800	835	190	150	345	195
Filipino	1,750	415	680	300	100	35	95	55	70
Korean	890	270	210	80	75	60	40	55	100
Southeast Asian	1,315	715	255	110	95	60	35	45	0
Japanese	3,530	1,230	905	315	350	190	180	190	170
West Asian	395	190	55	15	85	20	0	0	30
Latin American	1,250	525	240	135	150	115	10	55	20
Black	1,540	665	250	125	165	130	50	75	80
Arab	280	65	95	10	10	10	70	20	0
Other visible minority	1,050	430	195	165	115	60	30	10	45

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	Interior Region	Central Thompson- Okanagan	Thompson- Nicola	Okanagan- Similk'n	North Okanagan	Central Kootenay	East Kootenay	Columbia- Shuswap	Kootenay Boundary
V. Ethnic Origins (includes single and multiple origins)									
British Isles	352,205 (35.8%)	86,845	67,735	43,985	43,515	31,070	31,825	29,560	17,670
European	322,730 (32.8%)	86,490	56,225	37,715	40,950	31,285	28,355	25,075	16,635
Other North American	146,970 (15.0%)	35,725	29,620	17,140	17,705	12,655	14,630	12,285	7,210
East and Southeast Asian	14,110 (1.4%)	4,725	3,640	1,450	1,580	740	915	490	570
French	75,380 (7.7%)	19,010	15,260	8,470	9,325	6,830	7,075	5,595	3,815
South Asian	9,575 (1.0%)	2,535	2,310	2,825	920	220	160	370	235
Aboriginal	50,240 (5.1%)	8,960	15,965	5,175	6,325	3,260	4,625	3,970	1,960
West Asian	1,115 (0.1%)	440	215	160	115	85	10	70	20
Latin, Central and South American	3,165 (0.3%)	1,000	720	390	455	195	155	180	70
African	2,350 (0.2%)	790	415	315	175	215	80	260	100
Oceania	2,730 (0.3%)	910	510	210	210	170	280	315	125
Arab	990 (0.1%)	400	165	125	110	40	105	30	15
Caribbean	1,285 (0.1%)	510	170	130	150	105	80	75	65
Distribution within the Major Region									
British Isles	100%	25%	19%	12%	12%	9%	9%	8%	5%
European	100%	27%	17%	12%	13%	10%	9%	8%	5%
Other North American	100%	24%	20%	12%	12%	9%	10%	8%	5%
East and Southeast Asian	100%	33%	26%	10%	11%	5%	6%	3%	4%
French	100%	25%	20%	11%	12%	9%	9%	7%	5%
South Asian	100%	26%	24%	30%	10%	2%	2%	4%	2%
Aboriginal	100%	18%	32%	10%	13%	6%	9%	8%	4%
West Asian	100%	39%	19%	14%	10%	8%	1%	6%	2%
Latin, Central and South American	100%	32%	23%	12%	14%	6%	5%	6%	2%
African	100%	34%	18%	13%	7%	9%	3%	11%	4%
Oceania	100%	33%	19%	8%	8%	6%	10%	12%	5%
Arab	100%	40%	17%	13%	11%	4%	11%	3%	2%
Caribbean	100%	40%	13%	10%	12%	8%	6%	6%	5%
Ethnic Origins (more than 1 percent of total)									
English	226,475	54,570	43,175	29,050	27,920	20,100	20,055	20,035	11,570
Scottish	153,905	37,870	30,640	18,485	18,770	13,280	13,845	12,940	8,075
Canadian	138,420	33,765	28,080	16,155	16,410	11,825	13,670	11,710	6,805
Irish	117,385	28,205	23,955	14,015	14,485	10,970	9,935	9,775	6,045
German	130,880	38,540	21,995	14,910	18,535	10,720	10,820	9,975	5,385
Chinese	5,525	1,845	1,375	520	780	275	430	125	175
French	75,095	18,965	15,160	8,415	9,325	6,795	7,060	5,555	3,820
East Indian	8,410	2,325	1,975	2,455	740	205	160	335	215
Ukrainian	46,285	13,425	8,780	4,715	6,820	3,045	3,920	3,690	1,890
Dutch (Netherlands)	37,185	9,300	6,375	4,630	6,100	3,335	2,715	3,240	1,490
North American Indian	35,610	5,940	12,795	3,780	4,465	2,050	2,895	2,635	1,050
Italian	29,005	6,630	6,070	2,990	2,235	2,625	3,340	1,845	3,270
Norwegian	29,075	6,815	5,235	3,370	4,050	2,355	3,220	2,705	1,325
Polish	25,845	8,235	4,380	2,675	3,545	2,005	2,200	1,670	1,135
Russian	29,335	6,720	3,730	2,660	2,935	6,665	2,185	1,640	2,800
Welsh	19,755	4,675	3,645	2,840	2,600	1,755	1,535	1,685	1,020
Swedish	22,085	4,985	4,245	2,470	2,380	2,075	2,530	2,265	1,135
Filipino	2,110	500	775	325	175	40	140	60	95
British Isles, n.i.e.	11,205	2,995	1,790	1,370	1,630	1,160	1,055	700	505
American	12,465	2,740	2,430	1,445	1,805	1,245	1,340	825	635
Métis	15,710	3,200	3,465	1,495	1,945	1,245	1,960	1,425	975
Danish	10,505	2,685	1,725	1,450	1,410	885	965	875	510
Spanish	4,390	1,200	820	560	595	500	165	315	235
Korean	930	280	210	85	70	75	65	45	100
Hungarian (Magyar)	10,255	2,930	1,780	1,495	1,065	810	970	665	540
Austrian	9,510	2,660	1,610	1,085	1,195	830	695	975	460
Japanese	4,000	1,325	1,070	335	425	235	225	210	175

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	Interior Region	Central Thompson- Okanagan	Okanagan- Nicola	Okanagan- Similk'n	North Okanagan	Central Kootenay	East Kootenay	Columbia- Shuswap	Kootenay Boundary
VI. Recent Immigrants									
Total recent immigrants (arrived 2001)	6,105	2,285	885	775	745	445	290	520	160
Share of population	1.0%	1.4%	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%	0.5%	1.0%	0.5%
Distribution in Major Region	100.0%	37.4%	14.5%	12.7%	12.2%	7.3%	4.8%	8.5%	2.6%
Place of birth for recent immigrants									
Asia and the Middle East	1,865 (30.5%)	605	440	395	240	45	10	110	20
Europe	2,075 (34.0%)	935	175	160	265	195	150	130	65
United States of America	1,060 (17.4%)	330	135	90	125	140	55	155	30
Africa	315 (5.2%)	140	40	35	10	20	10	40	20
Oceania and Not Elsewhere Specified	355 (5.8%)	145	10	30	55	20	40	40	15
South America	145 (2.4%)	15	60	25	10	0	0	35	0
Central America	165 (2.7%)	100	10	30	15	0	10	0	0
Caribbean and Bermuda	75 (1.2%)	15	15	10	15	10	0	0	10
Recent immigrants by selected place of birth									
China, People's Republic of	275 (4.5%)	80	70	40	70	15	0	0	0
India	715 (11.7%)	165	105	310	85	10	0	40	0
Philippines	195 (3.2%)	50	110	0	15	0	0	20	0
Korea, South	200 (3.3%)	95	30	10	30	0	0	35	0
United States of America	1,070 (17.5%)	330	135	90	130	140	60	155	30
Taiwan	45 (0.7%)	10	25	0	0	0	0	10	0
United Kingdom	820 (13.4%)	370	95	80	135	30	45	30	35
Iran	50 (0.8%)	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong, SAR	35 (0.6%)	10	10	0	0	15	0	0	0
Russian Federation	70 (1.1%)	15	0	10	10	15	10	10	0
Japan	155 (2.5%)	110	35	0	0	0	0	10	0
Pakistan	40 (0.7%)	0	20	10	0	0	0	0	10
Mexico	115 (1.9%)	70	0	25	10	10	0	0	0
Romania	25 (0.4%)	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa, Republic of	195 (3.2%)	90	30	15	0	10	10	30	10
Afghanistan	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viet Nam	25 (0.4%)	10	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	315 (5.2%)	115	15	55	20	65	10	20	15
Ukraine	10 (0.2%)	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	40 (0.7%)	10	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
Percent Change in Number of recent immigrants by place of birth, 2006 compared to 2001									
China, People's Republic of	31%	33%	600%	-33%	100%	50%	-	-100%	-100%
India	7%	50%	-19%	11%	-29%	-	-	300%	-100%
Philippines	5%	0%	120%	-100%	-50%	-100%	-100%	100%	-
Korea, South	33%	533%	-25%	-78%	-25%	-	-100%	-	-
United States of America	77%	94%	23%	50%	189%	155%	-37%	210%	50%
Taiwan	-25%	-71%	67%	-	-	-100%	-	-	-
United Kingdom	16%	25%	111%	0%	23%	20%	-53%	-25%	133%
Iran	0%	25%	25%	-	-	-100%	-	-	-
Hong Kong, SAR	75%	-	0%	-	-	-	-100%	-	-
Russian Federation	27%	0%	-100%	-	-	50%	-	-	-100%
Japan	55%	340%	-	-100%	-100%	-	-100%	0%	-
Pakistan	-27%	-100%	-	-	-100%	-	-	-	-
Mexico	-18%	17%	-	25%	-	0%	-	-100%	-100%
Romania	-64%	-58%	-	-100%	-	-	-	-	-
South Africa, Republic of	56%	6%	-	-	-100%	-	-	-	-
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viet Nam	-55%	-	-100%	-57%	-	-	-	-	-100%
Germany	-41%	-38%	-80%	38%	-71%	86%	-82%	-67%	0%
Ukraine	-67%	-100%	-	-100%	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	Interior Region	Central Thompson- Okanagan	Okanagan- Nicola	Okanagan- Similk'n	North Okanagan	Central Kootenay	East Kootenay	Columbia- Shuswap	Kootenay Boundary
VII. Language usually spoken at home									
Official language									
Single Response	602,065	153,015	116,500	73,965	73,810	53,760	53,650	48,055	29,310
English	600,355	152,430	116,320	73,700	73,680	53,555	53,455	47,965	29,250
French	1,710	585	180	265	130	205	195	90	60
Multiple response with official langu	3,800	1,535	715	410	195	270	325	235	115
English plus (including French)	3,800	1,535	715	410	195	270	325	235	115
French plus (not including English)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-official languages									
20,550	6,005	4,005	4,100	2,185	1,255	905	1,220	875	
Panjabi (Punjabi)	5,450	1,045	1,120	2,350	415	25	15	295	185
Cantonese	535	170	225	25	65	30	20	0	0
Chinese, n.o.s.	1,105	385	300	95	175	55	40	0	55
Mandarin	135	75	50	10	0	0	0	0	0
Korean	635	175	225	55	40	25	0	30	85
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	200	50	65	45	0	0	10	20	10
Persian (Farsi)	100	65	10	0	25	0	0	0	0
Vietnamese	535	335	70	70	40	0	0	20	0
Spanish	485	150	120	75	50	35	40	15	0
German	3,685	1,240	355	425	535	355	280	405	90
Hindi	180	105	55	10	0	0	10	0	0
Russian	865	120	60	15	185	325	10	25	125
Japanese	430	220	130	0	10	10	30	15	15
Italian	1,375	255	485	135	35	70	135	70	190
Polish	500	330	15	30	45	55	25	0	0
Other languages	4,335	1,285	720	760	565	270	290	325	120
VIII. 5 Year Mobility Status									
Population aged 5 plus	598,460	153,165	115,480	75,695	72,750	52,735	52,270	47,315	29,050
Did not change place of residence	55%	49%	55%	54%	54%	60%	59%	56%	65%
Changed place of residence	45%	51%	45%	46%	46%	40%	41%	44%	35%
Within community	21%	26%	23%	19%	20%	16%	19%	18%	13%
Moved from other BC community	16%	14%	17%	19%	20%	15%	12%	18%	17%
Moved from another province	7%	8%	4%	7%	5%	7%	9%	7%	4%
Moved from outside Canada	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%
IX. Workforce									
Participation rate	62.5%	64.0%	65.5%	55.5%	61.9%	60.3%	67.2%	61.6%	60.0%
Employment rate	58.6%	60.7%	61.0%	51.8%	58.1%	55.9%	63.7%	56.7%	56.0%
Unemployment Rate 2006	6.2%	5.1%	6.8%	6.6%	6.3%	7.3%	5.2%	7.9%	6.7%
Unemployment Rate 2001	10.3%	8.8%	11.3%	9.9%	10.8%	11.6%	9.6%	11.4%	9.7%
X. Incomes									
A. Sources of Incomes									
Income sources for couple economic families									
Employment income %	72%	72%	77%	65%	71%	70%	79%	70%	73%
Government transfer payments %	12%	11%	11%	16%	13%	13%	9%	14%	13%
Other %	16%	17%	13%	19%	17%	17%	12%	16%	14%
Income sources for male lone parent economic families									
Employment income %	79%	78%	81%	76%	74%	81%	83%	79%	79%
Government transfer payments %	13%	13%	13%	14%	16%	14%	13%	12%	13%
Other %	8%	9%	6%	10%	11%	5%	4%	8%	8%
Income sources for female lone parent economic families									
Employment income %	66%	70%	66%	66%	66%	61%	69%	68%	54%
Government transfer payments %	24%	19%	25%	27%	26%	28%	23%	23%	30%
Other %	10%	12%	9%	8%	9%	11%	8%	9%	16%

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	Interior Region	Central Okanagan	Thompson- Nicola	Okanagan- Similk'n	North Okanagan	Central Kootenay	East Kootenay	Columbia- Shuswap	Kootenay Boundary
X. Incomes (continued)									
Distribution of household income in 2005 for private households									
Number of private households	267,405 (100%)	67,000	50,375	35,240	31,875	24,680	23,420	21,185	13,630
Under \$10,000	12,210 (5%)	2,720	2,645	1,575	1,230	1,540	975	850	675
\$10,000 to \$19,999	32,365 (12%)	6,620	5,900	4,920	4,305	3,700	2,590	2,515	1,815
\$20,000 to \$29,999	33,685 (13%)	8,150	5,635	5,265	4,120	3,435	2,540	2,815	1,725
\$30,000 to \$39,999	32,410 (12%)	8,205	5,570	4,530	4,055	3,160	2,560	2,660	1,670
\$40,000 to \$49,999	29,470 (11%)	7,540	5,155	4,245	3,305	2,695	2,475	2,550	1,505
\$50,000 to \$59,999	24,395 (9%)	6,385	4,330	3,275	3,030	2,210	1,985	1,940	1,240
\$60,000 to \$69,999	21,315 (8%)	5,150	4,220	2,595	2,675	1,880	2,055	1,745	995
\$70,000 to \$79,999	17,645 (7%)	4,415	3,445	2,125	2,095	1,415	1,690	1,445	1,015
\$80,000 to \$89,999	14,860 (6%)	3,855	2,860	1,670	1,800	1,190	1,560	1,195	730
\$90,000 to \$99,999	11,700 (4%)	3,060	2,615	1,130	1,320	980	1,150	880	565
\$100,000 and over	37,310 (14%)	10,895	7,990	3,905	3,930	2,475	3,845	2,580	1,690
<\$50,000	140,140 (52%)	33,235	24,905	20,535	17,015	14,530	11,140	11,390	7,390
\$50,000 to \$99,999	89,915 (34%)	22,865	17,470	10,795	10,920	7,675	8,440	7,205	4,545
\$100,000 and over	37,310 (14%)	10,895	7,990	3,905	3,930	2,475	3,845	2,580	1,690
Average household income \$	\$59,349	\$64,515	\$60,888	\$54,083	\$58,267	\$51,574	\$64,116	\$56,282	\$55,060
Distribution of individual income in 2005 for males 15 and older									
Total number of males 15 and older	256,870	65,275	49,410	32,505	30,625	22,835	22,760	20,800	12,660
Without income	8,270	1,945	1,885	895	1,105	845	590	615	390
With income	248,585 (100%)	63,330	47,525	31,605	29,515	21,985	22,170	20,190	12,265
<\$5,000	22,035 (9%)	5,760	4,330	2,610	2,590	2,195	1,820	1,660	1,070
\$5,000 to \$9,999	15,480 (6%)	3,880	3,100	1,935	1,835	1,525	1,145	1,320	740
\$10,000 to \$14,999	22,640 (9%)	5,295	4,035	3,665	2,880	2,215	1,685	1,840	1,025
\$15,000 to \$19,999	22,515 (9%)	5,655	3,885	3,420	2,835	2,100	1,720	1,895	1,005
\$20,000 to \$24,999	18,780 (8%)	4,640	3,345	2,980	2,385	1,695	1,420	1,500	815
\$25,000 to \$29,999	17,470 (7%)	4,775	3,030	2,330	2,165	1,625	1,395	1,275	875
\$30,000 to \$34,999	18,100 (7%)	4,880	3,245	2,235	2,175	1,580	1,420	1,660	905
\$35,000 to \$39,999	16,015 (6%)	4,385	2,875	2,040	1,955	1,455	1,275	1,255	775
\$40,000 to \$44,999	14,140 (6%)	3,765	2,575	1,775	1,780	1,220	1,185	1,160	680
\$45,000 to \$49,999	12,845 (5%)	3,315	2,395	1,610	1,440	1,140	1,075	1,200	670
\$50,000 to \$59,999	21,485 (9%)	5,235	4,325	2,415	2,565	1,595	2,150	1,905	1,295
\$60,000 and over	47,035 (19%)	11,750	10,390	4,580	4,905	3,630	5,870	3,510	2,400
Average income for those with income	\$38,993	\$40,594	\$39,844	\$35,772	\$38,345	\$35,280	\$44,061	\$37,234	\$37,687
Distribution of individual income in 2005 for females 15 and older									
Total number of females 15 and older	270,090	69,770	51,590	35,265	32,980	23,535	22,985	20,940	13,025
Without income	12,240	2,820	2,790	1,320	1,365	1,220	1,080	1,030	615
With income	257,845 (100%)	66,950	48,800	33,945	31,610	22,320	21,900	19,905	12,415
<\$5,000	30,630 (12%)	7,005	5,980	3,635	3,905	2,935	3,170	2,500	1,500
\$5,000 to \$9,999	32,790 (13%)	7,670	6,390	4,105	4,155	3,320	2,775	2,725	1,650
\$10,000 to \$14,999	39,400 (15%)	9,550	7,470	5,705	4,780	3,600	3,245	3,080	1,970
\$15,000 to \$19,999	35,550 (14%)	8,995	6,400	5,085	4,695	2,965	2,830	2,820	1,760
\$20,000 to \$24,999	25,095 (10%)	6,550	4,320	3,550	3,085	2,160	2,035	2,185	1,210
\$25,000 to \$29,999	20,330 (8%)	5,610	3,785	2,890	2,525	1,565	1,570	1,515	870
\$30,000 to \$34,999	17,430 (7%)	5,195	3,350	2,230	1,945	1,415	1,290	1,270	735
\$35,000 to \$39,999	14,050 (5%)	4,005	2,565	1,805	1,720	1,085	1,210	1,005	655
\$40,000 to \$44,999	10,335 (4%)	2,765	2,100	1,200	1,370	775	965	660	500
\$45,000 to \$49,999	7,475 (3%)	2,140	1,410	940	870	635	615	510	355
\$50,000 to \$59,999	9,460 (4%)	2,670	2,050	1,070	1,055	740	795	665	415
\$60,000 and over	15,255 (6%)	4,790	2,965	1,730	1,505	1,125	1,380	970	790
Average income for those with income	\$24,176	\$26,285	\$24,257	\$23,260	\$23,143	\$22,461	\$24,166	\$22,520	\$23,369

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	Interior Region	Central Thompson- Okanagan	Okanagan- Nicola	Okanagan- Similk'n	North Okanagan	Central Kootenay	East Kootenay	Columbia- Shuswap	Kootenay Boundary
XI. Education.									
F No certificate, diploma or degree	76,360	20,780	16,495	8,005	9,365	6,055	6,710	5,650	3,325
No certificate, diploma or degree	32,215	7,940	6,620	3,895	3,995	2,820	2,930	2,575	1,440
High school certificate or equivalent	31,335	8,970	7,215	2,980	3,940	2,300	2,440	2,240	1,250
Apprentice/trade diploma	3,200	1,040	615	265	330	275	335	175	165
College/other non-university diploma	5,450	1,510	945	445	705	365	805	380	295
University certificate, diploma, degree	4,160	1,315	1,100	425	390	285	200	275	170
Population aged 25 to 64	337,130	84,675	66,610	39,790	40,205	30,895	31,240	27,210	16,515
No certificate, diploma or degree	48,015	9,315	10,480	6,600	6,025	4,320	4,430	4,670	2,175
High school certificate or equivalent	96,670	23,915	19,505	11,460	11,955	8,120	9,315	7,650	4,750
Apprentice/trade diploma	54,080	13,460	10,360	5,910	6,090	5,380	5,090	4,760	3,030
College/other non-university diploma	73,215	19,950	13,125	8,595	8,495	6,650	7,435	5,600	3,365
University certificate, diploma, degree	65,150	18,025	13,150	7,225	7,640	6,425	4,965	4,530	3,190
Population 65 plus	113,445	29,595	17,890	19,970	14,035	9,420	7,795	8,885	5,845
No certificate, diploma or degree	40,625	9,275	7,285	6,585	5,445	3,655	2,935	3,240	2,205
High school certificate or equivalent	24,655	6,710	3,705	5,090	2,840	1,745	1,560	1,760	1,245
Apprentice/trade diploma	18,910	4,875	2,965	3,260	2,290	1,650	1,295	1,580	995
College/other non-university diploma	15,385	4,425	2,075	2,730	1,920	1,215	1,020	1,230	770
University certificate, diploma, degree	13,870	4,315	1,855	2,315	1,535	1,160	980	1,075	635
Population aged 15 to 24	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
No certificate, diploma or degree	42%	38%	40%	49%	43%	47%	44%	46%	43%
High school certificate or equivalent	41%	43%	44%	37%	42%	38%	36%	40%	38%
Apprentice/trade diploma	4%	5%	4%	3%	4%	5%	5%	3%	5%
College/other non-university diploma	7%	7%	6%	6%	8%	6%	12%	7%	9%
University certificate, diploma, degree	5%	6%	7%	5%	4%	5%	3%	5%	5%
Population aged 25 to 64	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
No certificate, diploma or degree	14%	11%	16%	17%	15%	14%	14%	17%	13%
High school certificate or equivalent	29%	28%	29%	29%	30%	26%	30%	28%	29%
Apprentice/trade diploma	16%	16%	16%	15%	15%	17%	16%	17%	18%
College/other non-university diploma	22%	24%	20%	22%	21%	22%	24%	21%	20%
University certificate, diploma, degree	19%	21%	20%	18%	19%	21%	16%	17%	19%
Population 65 plus	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
No certificate, diploma or degree	36%	31%	41%	33%	39%	39%	38%	36%	38%
High school certificate or equivalent	22%	23%	21%	25%	20%	19%	20%	20%	21%
Apprentice/trade diploma	17%	16%	17%	16%	16%	18%	17%	18%	17%
College/other non-university diploma	14%	15%	12%	14%	14%	13%	13%	14%	13%
University certificate, diploma, degree	12%	15%	10%	12%	11%	12%	13%	12%	11%

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006

	North Region	Fraser Ft George	Cariboo	Peace River	Bulkley- Nechako	Kitimat- Stikine	Skeena Queen Char'te	Northern Rockies	Central Coast	Stikine
I. Demography										
Population	319,069	92,264	62,190	58,264	38,243	37,999	19,664	6,147	3,189	1,109
Share of Major Region	100%	28.9%	19.5%	18.3%	12.0%	11.9%	6.2%	1.9%	1.0%	0.3%
Area (square kilometers)	676,510	50,706	80,629	117,761	73,441	91,918	19,872	85,149	24,556	132,478
Share of Major Region	100%	7.5%	11.9%	17.4%	10.9%	13.6%	2.9%	12.6%	3.6%	19.6%
Density (people per square kilometer)	0.47	1.82	0.77	0.49	0.52	0.41	0.99	0.07	0.13	0.01
Population change, 2001 to 2006	-3.4%	-3.2%	-5.3%	5.8%	-6.4%	-7.0%	-9.4%	7.5%	-15.7%	-15.7%
Age Profile										
0-19	89,300	24,805	15,660	17,320	11,455	11,280	5,685	1,905	910	280
20-54	159,415	47,980	29,160	30,155	18,485	18,265	9,630	3,635	1,580	525
55-64	37,830	10,835	8,995	5,670	4,360	4,605	2,410	400	365	190
65 plus	32,570	8,635	8,380	5,125	3,980	3,855	1,945	210	330	110
Total	319,115	92,255	62,195	58,270	38,280	38,005	19,670	6,150	3,185	1,105
Age Distribution										
0-19	28%	27%	25%	30%	30%	30%	29%	31%	29%	25%
20-54	50%	52%	47%	52%	48%	48%	49%	59%	50%	48%
55-64	12%	12%	14%	10%	11%	12%	12%	7%	11%	17%
65 plus	10%	9%	13%	9%	10%	10%	10%	3%	10%	10%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Share of Major Region										
0-19	100%	27.8%	17.5%	19.4%	12.8%	12.6%	6.4%	2.1%	1.0%	0.3%
20-54	100%	30.1%	18.3%	18.9%	11.6%	11.5%	6.0%	2.3%	1.0%	0.3%
55-64	100%	28.6%	23.8%	15.0%	11.5%	12.2%	6.4%	1.1%	1.0%	0.5%
65 plus	100%	26.5%	25.7%	15.7%	12.2%	11.8%	6.0%	0.6%	1.0%	0.3%
Total	100%	28.9%	19.5%	18.3%	12.0%	11.9%	6.2%	1.9%	1.0%	0.3%
Percentage change (2001 to 2006)										
0-19	-12%	-13%	-16%	-3%	-15%	-15%	-15%	-5%	-24%	-27%
20-54	-7%	-7%	-11%	6%	-10%	-12%	-15%	12%	-20%	-21%
55-64	28%	29%	28%	29%	26%	27%	23%	38%	12%	23%
65 plus	19%	23%	19%	18%	18%	22%	11%	20%	16%	-8%
Total	-3%	-3%	-5%	6%	-6%	-7%	-9%	7%	-16%	-16%
Gender Distribution (percent female)										
0-19	49%	48%	49%	49%	48%	48%	49%	48%	48%	46%
20-54	50%	50%	51%	48%	50%	50%	51%	47%	51%	51%
55-64	48%	48%	48%	48%	47%	47%	46%	44%	49%	47%
65 plus	50%	51%	49%	51%	49%	49%	52%	40%	50%	45%
Total	49%	50%	50%	49%	49%	49%	50%	47%	49%	48%
II. Family structure and living arrangements										
A. Couples families	76,905	22,015	15,980	14,030	9,330	8,890	4,255	1,445	715	245
Married couples	61,155 (80%)	17,735	12,910	10,985	7,700	6,990	3,190	980	505	160
Without children at home	29,365	8,245	7,270	4,915	3,590	3,090	1,500	405	255	95
With children at home	31,790	9,490	5,640	6,070	4,110	3,900	1,690	575	250	65
Common-law couples	15,750 (20%)	4,280	3,070	3,045	1,630	1,900	1,065	465	210	85
Without children at home	8,230	2,325	1,640	1,580	815	1,040	465	225	95	45
With children at home	7,520	1,955	1,430	1,465	815	860	600	240	115	40
B. Lone parent families	14,690	4,600	2,595	2,230	1,475	2,015	1,275	235	215	50
Female parent	11,040 (75%)	3,640	1,980	1,550	990	1,525	1,030	140	155	30
Male parent	3,650 (25%)	960	615	680	485	490	245	95	60	20
C. Private Households										
Number of private households	124,715	36,455	25,220	22,335	14,545	14,370	7,805	2,305	1,185	495
Persons in private households	315,660	91,360	61,540	57,380	37,930	37,725	19,440	6,045	3,140	1,100
Person not in private households	3,455	895	655	890	350	280	230	105	45	5
Percent not in private households	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.5%	0.9%	0.7%	1.2%	1.7%	1.4%	0.5%

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	North Region	Fraser Ft George	Cariboo	Peace River	Bulkley- Nechako	Kitimat- Stikine	Skeena Queen Char'te	Northern Rockies	Central Coast	Stikine
II. Family structure & living arrangements (cont.)										
D. Census Families										
Number of person in census families	268,215 (84%)	77,180	52,185	48,765	32,745	32,515	16,150	5,140	2,670	865
Number of person not in census fami	47,450 (16%)	14,180	9,360	8,615	5,180	5,220	3,290	910	470	225
Living with relatives	6,205	1,550	1,215	1,050	710	945	435	145	120	35
Living with non-relatives only	10,105	3,675	1,845	2,095	950	730	560	190	50	10
Living alone	31,140	8,955	6,300	5,470	3,520	3,545	2,295	575	300	180
Living with relatives	13.1%	10.9%	13.0%	12.2%	13.7%	18.1%	13.2%	15.9%	25.5%	15.6%
Living with non-relatives only	21.3%	25.9%	19.7%	24.3%	18.3%	14.0%	17.0%	20.9%	10.6%	4.4%
Living alone	65.6%	63.2%	67.3%	63.5%	68.0%	67.9%	69.8%	63.2%	63.8%	80.0%
E. Private Households by Household Size										
Total	124,700	36,455	25,215	22,330	14,555	14,360	7,800	2,310	1,185	490
1 person	31,125	8,955	6,285	5,470	3,525	3,540	2,290	575	305	180
2 persons	44,335	12,930	9,985	7,825	5,135	4,770	2,435	695	390	170
3 persons	19,305	6,055	3,570	3,480	2,110	2,215	1,250	405	170	50
4-5 persons	25,920	7,625	4,725	4,760	3,165	3,225	1,530	565	250	75
6 or more persons	4,015	890	650	795	620	610	295	70	70	15
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1 person	25%	25%	25%	24%	24%	25%	29%	25%	26%	37%
2 persons	36%	35%	40%	35%	35%	33%	31%	30%	33%	35%
3 persons	15%	17%	14%	16%	14%	15%	16%	18%	14%	10%
4-5 persons	21%	21%	19%	21%	22%	22%	20%	24%	21%	15%
6 or more persons	3%	2%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	6%	3%
F. Occupied private dwellings by tenure										
Owned	92,340	26,995	19,225	16,530	11,070	10,685	5,220	1,675	705	235
Rented	30,590	9,425	5,505	5,620	3,005	3,370	2,555	590	340	180
Band housing	1,790	30	490	185	475	325	25	45	135	80
Percent rented	25%	26%	22%	25%	21%	23%	33%	26%	29%	36%
III. First Nations										
Aboriginal identity population	56,800	9,630	9,085	6,985	7,180	12,275	7,980	1,185	1,990	490
Percent share of total population	17.8%	10.4%	14.6%	12.0%	18.8%	32.3%	40.6%	19.3%	62.4%	44.2%
Percent change 2001 to 2006	8.4%	8.6%	15.5%	-2.6%	19.3%	12.0%	3.6%	12.9%	-11.2%	-8.4%
Other definitions for First Nations Population										
Registered Indian	38,870	4,080	5,605	3,025	5,655	10,300	7,150	805	1,840	410
Percent share of total population	12.2%	4.4%	9.0%	5.2%	14.8%	27.1%	36.4%	13.1%	57.7%	37.0%
Aboriginal ancestry population	62,895	11,805	10,455	8,270	7,745	12,750	7,840	1,505	2,025	500
Percent share of total population	19.7%	12.8%	16.8%	14.2%	20.3%	33.6%	39.9%	24.5%	63.5%	45.1%
IV. Visible Minorities										
Visible minority population	12,930	4,680	2,335	1,225	1,145	1,690	1,500	310	35	10
Percent share of total population	4.1%	5.1%	3.8%	2.1%	3.0%	4.4%	7.6%	5.0%	1.1%	0.9%
Distribution in province	100%	36%	18%	9%	9%	13%	12%	2%	0%	0%
Percent change 2001 to 2006	-6.9%	-7.1%	-20.8%	17.8%	-6.5%	-5.6%	-11.5%	588.9%	-36.4%	-80.0%
Visible minority population by major groups										
Chinese	2,140	860	320	260	165	190	310	20	15	0
South Asian	5,800	2,045	1,395	260	405	1,000	540	155	0	0
Filipino	1,515	530	160	235	165	175	215	35	0	0
Korean	295	140	20	80	10	45	0	0	0	0
Southeast Asian	715	250	80	55	65	25	200	40	0	0
Japanese	560	130	150	35	80	50	95	0	10	10
West Asian	90	50	0	20	10	0	10	0	0	0
Latin American	405	140	25	95	40	85	10	10	0	0
Black	1,025	395	110	145	160	85	80	50	0	0
Arab	55	10	35	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Other visible minority	330	130	40	40	35	35	40	0	10	0

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	North Region	Fraser Ft George	Cariboo	Peace River	Bulkley- Nechako	Kitimat- Stikine	Skeena Queen Char'te	Northern Rockies	Central Coast	Stikine
V. Ethnic Origins (includes single and multiple origins)										
British Isles	153,130 (30.7%)	49,025	32,555	28,745	17,310	14,070	7,105	3,135	755	430
European	142,530 (28.6%)	44,335	27,725	28,580	17,525	15,125	6,015	2,160	720	345
Other North American	83,820 (16.8%)	25,625	16,885	16,935	10,340	8,010	4,125	1,520	255	125
East and Southeast Asian	6,115 (1.2%)	2,170	940	845	535	570	890	100	40	25
French	38,890 (7.8%)	13,915	7,280	7,470	4,250	3,615	1,490	645	150	75
South Asian	6,090 (1.2%)	2,125	1,450	305	445	1,020	565	170	0	10
Aboriginal	62,905 (12.6%)	11,800	10,460	8,270	7,750	12,750	7,840	1,510	2,025	500
West Asian	280 (0.1%)	125	25	40	10	15	25	30	0	10
Latin, Central and South American	915 (0.2%)	325	175	150	70	145	35	0	15	0
African	1,495 (0.3%)	575	315	190	155	125	115	10	10	0
Oceania	1,230 (0.2%)	450	295	145	160	110	25	0	10	35
Arab	300 (0.1%)	75	85	45	45	40	10	0	0	0
Caribbean	640 (0.1%)	245	45	170	45	100	35	0	0	0
Distribution within the Major Region										
British Isles	100%	32%	21%	19%	11%	9%	5%	2%	0%	0%
European	100%	31%	19%	20%	12%	11%	4%	2%	1%	0%
Other North American	100%	31%	20%	20%	12%	10%	5%	2%	0%	0%
East and Southeast Asian	100%	35%	15%	14%	9%	9%	15%	2%	1%	0%
French	100%	36%	19%	19%	11%	9%	4%	2%	0%	0%
South Asian	100%	35%	24%	5%	7%	17%	9%	3%	0%	0%
Aboriginal	100%	19%	17%	13%	12%	20%	12%	2%	3%	1%
West Asian	100%	45%	9%	14%	4%	5%	9%	11%	0%	4%
Latin, Central and South American	100%	36%	19%	16%	8%	16%	4%	0%	2%	0%
African	100%	38%	21%	13%	10%	8%	8%	1%	1%	0%
Oceania	100%	37%	24%	12%	13%	9%	2%	0%	1%	3%
Arab	100%	25%	28%	15%	15%	13%	3%	0%	0%	0%
Caribbean	100%	38%	7%	27%	7%	16%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Ethnic Origins (more than 1 percent of total)										
English	93,450	30,230	20,760	16,645	10,825	8,410	4,155	1,750	465	210
Scottish	69,625	22,160	14,785	13,105	7,950	6,300	3,260	1,510	330	225
Canadian	78,560	24,370	15,635	15,775	9,450	7,595	3,960	1,440	230	105
Irish	55,705	17,540	11,310	11,700	6,435	4,655	2,450	1,120	285	210
German	62,230	18,955	12,430	14,190	7,460	5,990	1,855	1,040	155	155
Chinese	2,665	1,030	380	385	200	235	385	35	15	0
French	38,700	13,830	7,245	7,465	4,230	3,605	1,485	615	150	75
East Indian	5,025	1,790	1,190	235	355	920	420	115	0	0
Ukrainian	18,175	6,355	3,870	3,560	1,730	1,465	670	420	70	35
Dutch (Netherlands)	18,045	4,790	3,545	3,075	3,995	1,750	535	230	110	15
North American Indian	52,025	8,315	8,205	5,715	6,635	11,910	7,570	1,165	2,015	495
Italian	8,265	3,090	1,410	1,260	705	835	850	55	45	15
Norwegian	16,295	5,150	2,950	3,470	1,705	1,535	955	230	230	70
Polish	9,770	3,540	1,870	1,860	960	875	460	150	40	15
Russian	9,185	2,325	1,810	2,690	1,280	640	280	135	15	10
Welsh	7,595	2,370	1,700	1,370	850	650	410	205	25	15
Swedish	11,070	3,690	1,995	2,180	1,595	870	485	145	70	40
Filipino	1,645	610	175	225	175	195	210	45	0	10
British Isles, n.i.e.	4,165	1,270	825	735	535	390	235	155	10	10
American	7,425	1,925	1,835	1,605	1,150	565	240	70	20	15
Métis	12,165	4,160	2,430	2,820	1,145	895	350	340	15	10
Danish	4,825	1,615	1,050	835	575	410	135	130	60	15
Spanish	1,845	595	435	345	135	180	135	20	0	0
Korean	290	130	20	85	10	45	0	0	0	0
Hungarian (Magyar)	3,750	1,185	690	905	300	375	175	95	15	10
Austrian	3,620	1,305	705	645	350	400	135	70	0	10
Japanese	835	185	250	85	95	90	100	0	20	10

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	North Region	Fraser Ft George	Cariboo	Peace River	Bulkley- Nechako	Kitimat- Stikine	Skeena Queen Char'te	Northern Rockies	Central Coast	Stikine
VI. Recent Immigrants										
Total recent immigrants (arrived 2001)	2,155	580	315	585	190	290	125	60	0	10
Share of population	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	1.0%	0.5%	0.8%	0.6%	1.0%	0.0%	0.9%
Distribution in Major Region	100%	26.9%	14.6%	27.1%	8.8%	13.5%	5.8%	2.8%	0.0%	0.5%
Place of birth for recent immigrants										
Asia and the Middle East	845 (39.2%)	280	105	185	45	70	90	60	10	0
Europe	685 (31.8%)	140	135	230	55	115	10	0	0	0
United States of America	265 (12.3%)	85	40	40	20	50	20	0	10	0
Africa	175 (8.1%)	30	15	80	20	30	0	0	0	0
Oceania and Not Elsewhere Specified	40 (1.9%)	0	10	20	10	0	0	0	0	0
South America	45 (2.1%)	15	10	10	0	10	0	0	0	0
Central America	30 (1.4%)	10	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0
Caribbean and Bermuda	50 (2.3%)	15	0	10	25	0	0	0	0	0
Recent immigrants by selected place of birth										
China, People's Republic of	165 (7.7%)	60	10	60	25	0	10	0	0	0
India	295 (13.7%)	105	45	45	0	10	35	55	0	0
Philippines	160 (7.4%)	70	20	45	15	10	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	65 (3.0%)	20	10	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
United States of America	270 (12.5%)	85	40	40	25	50	20	0	0	10
Taiwan	10 (0.5%)	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	90 (4.2%)	20	45	15	0	10	0	0	0	0
Iran	0 (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	0
Russian Federation	50 (2.3%)	0	0	40	0	10	0	0	0	0
Japan	10 (0.5%)	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	30 (1.4%)	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	30 (1.4%)	10	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0
Romania	50 (2.3%)	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa, Republic of	120 (5.6%)	0	10	70	10	30	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viet Nam	35 (1.6%)	0	0	0	0	15	20	0	0	0
Germany	170 (7.9%)	0	50	55	20	35	10	0	0	0
Ukraine	20 (0.9%)	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0 (0.0%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Change in Number of recent immigrants by place of birth, 2006 compared to 2001										
China, People's Republic of	200%	100%	-33%	-	-	-100%	-	-	-	-
India	31%	17%	50%	-	-100%	-78%	-22%	-	-	-
Philippines	14%	27%	33%	50%	-	-60%	-100%	-	-	-
Korea, South	30%	0%	-50%	-	-100%	-	-	-	-	-
United States of America	-33%	113%	-60%	-20%	-76%	-17%	33%	-100%	-100%	-
Taiwan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	6%	0%	80%	50%	-100%	-	-	-	-100%	-
Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong, SAR	-100%	-	-	-	-	-100%	-100%	-	-	-
Russian Federation	-77%	-	-	-81%	-	-	-	-100%	-	-
Japan	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	50%	-	-25%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	-25%	0%	-100%	-100%	-	0%	-	-	-	-
Romania	400%	-	-100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Africa, Republic of	26%	-100%	0%	180%	0%	200%	-	-	-	-
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viet Nam	-30%	-100%	-	-	-	-	-50%	-	-	-
Germany	-61%	-100%	-72%	-62%	-43%	133%	-67%	-100%	-	-
Ukraine	100%	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	North Region	Fraser Ft George	Cariboo	Peace River	Bulkley- Nechako	Kitimat- Stikine	Skeena Queen Char'te	Northern Rockies	Central Coast	Stikine
VII. Language usually spoken at home										
Official language										
Single Response	302,470	88,305	58,835	55,040	36,620	35,145	18,395	5,925	3,135	1,070
English	301,535	87,870	58,795	54,930	36,560	34,890	18,360	5,925	3,135	1,070
French	935	435	40	110	60	255	35	0	0	0
Multiple response with official langu	2,200	570	500	310	205	435	150	20	10	0
English plus (including French)	2,190	570	500	310	205	435	140	20	10	0
French plus (not including English)	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Non-official languages	12,685	2,745	2,450	2,680	1,300	2,225	1,055	155	35	40
Panjabi (Punjabi)	3,110	1,065	935	45	140	485	345	95	0	0
Cantonese	270	80	0	10	10	10	160	0	0	0
Chinese, n.o.s.	575	255	120	65	65	40	30	0	0	0
Mandarin	40	10	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0
Korean	145	85	15	35	0	10	0	0	0	0
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	180	70	15	45	15	15	20	0	0	0
Persian (Farsi)	20	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnamese	300	55	0	20	65	30	130	0	0	0
Spanish	145	45	15	40	20	10	15	0	0	0
German	2,910	200	715	1,425	320	240	0	0	0	10
Hindi	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Russian	500	20	0	465	0	15	0	0	0	0
Japanese	145	15	20	0	40	0	70	0	0	0
Italian	335	175	55	10	10	35	50	0	0	0
Polish	130	55	0	65	0	10	0	0	0	0
Other languages	3,870	605	560	445	615	1,295	225	60	35	30
VIII. 5 Year Mobility Status										
Population aged 5 plus	298,070	86,395	58,685	53,790	35,670	35,520	18,425	5,605	2,940	1,040
Did not change place of residence	60%	57%	62%	53%	66%	66%	61%	46%	67%	54%
Changed place of residence	40%	43%	38%	47%	34%	34%	39%	54%	33%	46%
Within community	22%	27%	20%	23%	17%	20%	22%	25%	20%	19%
Moved from other BC community	13%	11%	14%	15%	13%	11%	14%	17%	12%	20%
Moved from another province	4%	4%	3%	8%	3%	2%	2%	10%	2%	5%
Moved from outside Canada	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	2%	0%	1%
IX. Workforce										
Participation rate	70.4%	72.5%	65.6%	76.1%	69.5%	65.0%	68.6%	84.2%	57.4%	78.4%
Employment rate	63.9%	66.8%	59.0%	72.0%	62.4%	55.9%	58.3%	78.1%	46.4%	70.5%
Unemployment Rate 2006	9.3%	7.8%	10.1%	5.5%	10.3%	14.1%	15.0%	7.3%	19.2%	10.1%
Unemployment Rate 2001	12.8%	11.1%	14.3%	9.7%	12.6%	17.2%	16.5%	6.8%	20.0%	18.1%
X. Incomes										
A. Sources of Incomes										
Income sources for couple economic families										
Employment income %	83%	84%	79%	88%	84%	81%	78%	92%	69%	86%
Government transfer payments %	9%	8%	11%	6%	9%	10%	14%	4%	18%	10%
Other %	8%	8%	10%	6%	7%	9%	9%	4%	13%	4%
Income sources for male lone parent economic families										
Employment income %	82%	83%	76%	86%	88%	75%	83%	90%	63%	89%
Government transfer payments %	14%	10%	17%	11%	11%	24%	17%	7%	25%	11%
Other %	4%	7%	7%	3%	1%	1%	0%	3%	12%	0%
Income sources for female lone parent economic families										
Employment income %	68%	69%	67%	78%	64%	63%	59%	91%	53%	60%
Government transfer payments %	25%	24%	26%	17%	29%	30%	34%	9%	47%	33%
Other %	7%	8%	8%	5%	8%	8%	7%	0%	1%	7%

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	North Region	Fraser Ft George	Cariboo	Peace River	Bulkley- Nechako	Kitimat- Stikine	Skeena Queen	Northern Rockies	Central Coast	Stikine
X. Incomes (continued)										
Distribution of household income in 2005 for private households										
Number of private households	124,735 (100%)	36,460	25,225	22,335	14,550	14,375	7,805	2,305	1,185	495
Under \$10,000	6,640 (5%)	1,630	1,385	795	925	995	625	85	175	25
\$10,000 to \$19,999	13,085 (10%)	3,460	3,205	1,980	1,475	1,615	990	80	195	85
\$20,000 to \$29,999	12,965 (10%)	3,430	3,025	1,980	1,605	1,555	1,030	145	155	40
\$30,000 to \$39,999	12,120 (10%)	3,350	2,790	2,140	1,290	1,415	830	140	115	50
\$40,000 to \$49,999	10,960 (9%)	3,040	2,130	1,965	1,160	1,500	770	190	160	45
\$50,000 to \$59,999	10,515 (8%)	2,960	2,215	1,935	1,185	1,205	680	180	115	40
\$60,000 to \$69,999	10,310 (8%)	2,850	2,155	1,830	1,515	1,085	550	190	85	50
\$70,000 to \$79,999	9,055 (7%)	2,885	1,845	1,470	1,080	1,005	515	175	55	25
\$80,000 to \$89,999	8,520 (7%)	2,720	1,545	1,550	990	970	490	185	35	35
\$90,000 to \$99,999	6,920 (6%)	2,160	1,240	1,395	725	880	290	160	35	35
\$100,000 and over	23,595 (19%)	7,980	3,685	5,280	2,585	2,140	1,035	780	55	55
<\$5,000	55,770 (45%)	14,910	12,535	8,860	6,455	7,080	4,245	640	800	245
\$5,000 to \$99,999	45,320 (36%)	13,575	9,000	8,180	5,495	5,145	2,525	890	325	185
\$100,000 and over	23,595 (19%)	7,980	3,685	5,280	2,585	2,140	1,035	780	55	55
Average household income \$	\$65,840	\$69,564	\$59,724	\$74,695	\$63,397	\$60,286	\$54,490	\$91,697	\$41,189	\$54,459
Distribution of individual income in 2005 for males 15 and older										
Total number of males 15 and older	128,205	37,090	25,555	23,215	15,205	15,115	7,795	2,500	1,290	440
Without income	5,100	1,355	985	670	635	880	440	40	85	10
With income	123,085 (100%)	35,730	24,565	22,545	14,565	14,235	7,350	2,460	1,200	435
<\$5,000	12,430 (10%)	2,925	2,625	1,635	1,670	2,040	995	180	320	40
\$5,000 to \$9,999	8,230 (7%)	2,110	1,700	1,330	940	1,190	685	95	160	20
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9,780 (8%)	2,600	2,160	1,550	1,010	1,265	830	160	145	60
\$15,000 to \$19,999	8,705 (7%)	2,180	2,050	1,580	1,050	1,030	580	85	110	40
\$20,000 to \$24,999	7,280 (6%)	2,185	1,630	1,150	820	825	480	105	60	25
\$25,000 to \$29,999	6,660 (5%)	1,755	1,595	1,165	785	720	460	90	70	20
\$30,000 to \$34,999	6,650 (5%)	1,950	1,305	1,405	660	685	445	100	70	30
\$35,000 to \$39,999	5,985 (5%)	1,890	1,155	1,200	605	590	375	125	25	20
\$40,000 to \$44,999	6,080 (5%)	1,910	1,080	1,095	790	625	345	115	70	50
\$45,000 to \$49,999	5,975 (5%)	1,690	1,180	1,215	695	670	375	115	20	15
\$50,000 to \$59,999	11,785 (10%)	3,805	2,430	2,030	1,575	1,150	470	255	40	30
\$60,000 and over	33,520 (27%)	10,720	5,640	7,185	3,975	3,460	1,305	1,035	105	95
Average income \$ for those with income	\$43,575	\$45,909	\$39,518	\$51,051	\$42,150	\$38,314	\$33,773	\$61,310	\$22,363	\$37,125
Distribution of individual income in 2005 for females 15 and older										
Total number of females 15 and older	124,690	36,810	25,215	21,960	14,535	14,620	7,750	2,150	1,210	440
Without income	7,715	1,895	1,925	1,145	975	1,155	450	60	85	25
With income	116,960 (100%)	34,915	23,285	20,815	13,560	13,465	7,300	2,085	1,120	415
<\$5,000	16,790 (14%)	4,655	3,525	2,765	2,140	2,195	950	295	220	45
\$5,000 to \$9,999	14,705 (13%)	4,120	2,910	2,700	1,920	1,825	775	245	165	45
\$10,000 to \$14,999	16,060 (14%)	4,655	3,600	2,790	1,940	1,680	910	220	185	80
\$15,000 to \$19,999	13,745 (12%)	3,915	3,170	2,330	1,575	1,445	965	170	120	55
\$20,000 to \$24,999	10,840 (9%)	3,100	2,200	2,000	1,215	1,225	795	195	75	35
\$25,000 to \$29,999	8,475 (7%)	2,660	1,565	1,440	990	995	605	135	70	15
\$30,000 to \$34,999	7,730 (7%)	2,360	1,370	1,530	790	865	570	120	90	35
\$35,000 to \$39,999	6,445 (6%)	2,155	1,115	1,265	655	705	340	135	45	30
\$40,000 to \$44,999	5,260 (4%)	1,820	765	915	605	630	370	105	35	15
\$45,000 to \$49,999	3,850 (3%)	1,160	710	805	400	475	195	90	15	0
\$50,000 to \$59,999	5,120 (4%)	1,780	945	925	500	470	310	140	40	10
\$60,000 and over	7,900 (7%)	2,525	1,415	1,345	830	950	505	240	45	45
Average income \$ for those with income	\$24,584	\$25,798	\$23,184	\$25,157	\$23,064	\$23,975	\$24,645	\$29,940	\$20,122	\$25,798

Table 2.B. Diversity Profile, Regional Districts, 2006 (continued)

	North Region	Fraser Ft George	Cariboo	Peace River	Bulkley- Nechako	Kitimat- Stikine	Skeena Queen Char'te	Northern Rockies	Central Coast	Stikine
XI. Education.										
Population aged 15 to 24	45,075	13,440	7,910	8,985	5,270	5,235	2,715	935	425	125
No certificate, diploma or degree	21,155	5,560	4,100	4,045	2,530	2,690	1,430	495	230	75
High school certificate or equivalent	16,930	5,170	2,910	3,370	2,075	1,845	1,000	355	165	40
Apprentice/trade diploma	2,145	675	310	640	220	190	45	45	20	0
College/other non-university diploma	3,065	1,265	305	710	270	305	150	40	10	10
University certificate, diploma, degree	1,780	775	285	220	175	210	95	0	10	10
Population aged 25 to 64	176,280	52,025	34,815	31,230	20,600	20,760	10,915	3,535	1,745	645
No certificate, diploma or degree	37,945	9,130	7,805	7,090	4,605	4,875	2,980	760	585	115
High school certificate or equivalent	51,055	15,370	10,510	8,790	6,430	5,590	2,730	1,025	485	125
Apprentice/trade diploma	27,395	8,335	5,340	5,100	3,020	3,220	1,605	500	180	95
College/other non-university diploma	32,260	9,850	6,140	6,105	3,320	3,960	1,715	760	230	180
University certificate, diploma, degree	27,625	9,340	5,020	4,140	3,230	3,120	1,895	490	260	130
Population 65 plus	31,555	8,435	8,040	4,965	3,870	3,740	1,905	185	320	110
No certificate, diploma or degree	15,305	3,980	3,710	2,460	1,945	1,805	1,045	125	190	45
High school certificate or equivalent	5,585	1,565	1,480	850	700	635	285	15	30	25
Apprentice/trade diploma	4,725	1,360	1,345	735	480	540	200	20	30	15
College/other non-university diploma	3,350	745	905	480	490	460	205	10	35	20
University certificate, diploma, degree	2,590	785	595	445	245	295	170	10	35	10
Population aged 15 to 24	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
No certificate, diploma or degree	47%	41%	52%	45%	48%	51%	53%	53%	54%	60%
High school certificate or equivalent	38%	38%	37%	38%	39%	35%	37%	38%	39%	32%
Apprentice/trade diploma	5%	5%	4%	7%	4%	4%	2%	5%	5%	0%
College/other non-university diploma	7%	9%	4%	8%	5%	6%	6%	4%	2%	8%
University certificate, diploma, degree	4%	6%	4%	2%	3%	4%	3%	0%	2%	8%
Population aged 25 to 64	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
No certificate, diploma or degree	22%	18%	22%	23%	22%	23%	27%	21%	34%	18%
High school certificate or equivalent	29%	30%	30%	28%	31%	27%	25%	29%	28%	19%
Apprentice/trade diploma	16%	16%	15%	16%	15%	16%	15%	14%	10%	15%
College/other non-university diploma	18%	19%	18%	20%	16%	19%	16%	21%	13%	28%
University certificate, diploma, degree	16%	18%	14%	13%	16%	15%	17%	14%	15%	20%
Population 65 plus	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
No certificate, diploma or degree	49%	47%	46%	50%	50%	48%	55%	68%	59%	41%
High school certificate or equivalent	18%	19%	18%	17%	18%	17%	15%	8%	9%	23%
Apprentice/trade diploma	15%	16%	17%	15%	12%	14%	10%	11%	9%	14%
College/other non-university diploma	11%	9%	11%	10%	13%	12%	11%	5%	11%	18%
University certificate, diploma, degree	8%	9%	7%	9%	6%	8%	9%	5%	11%	9%

III. Diversity in the Future: Projected Population Change

III. Diversity in the Future: Projected Population Change

The diverse rates of population change in the regions of the province observed in the census data for the 2001 to 2006 period shown in Table 1.A. provide an indication of the diversity of demographic change that can be anticipated in the future. The projections of change in the size and composition of regional districts' populations prepared annually by BC Stats provide a useful measure of the change that each region may anticipate over the coming three decades.

In preparing its projections, BC Stats starts with a population estimate, a number that is larger than the census number, as it includes an estimate of the number of people who might have been missed in the census count (see Appendix A for a detailed explanation of the differences between census counts and estimates). To this base, BC Statistics models the impact of aging, births, deaths and migration on the population of each region to arrive at an estimate of the future size and age composition of each regional district's population. The results of this projection process are shown in Table III.1.

Table III.1. Projected Demographic Change in Regions, 2006 to 2036

	Estimated Population 2006	Population Growth				Population Composition 2006				Population Composition 2036			
		Total	<15	15-64	65+	Total	<15	15-64	65+	Total	<15	15-64	65+
British Columbia	4,310,452	33%	4%	18%	143%	100%	16%	70%	14%	100%	13%	62%	25%
Major Regions													
Southwest	2,573,848	42%	10%	26%	173%	100%	16%	71%	12%	100%	12%	63%	24%
Vancouver Island	738,406	25%	2%	8%	108%	100%	15%	68%	17%	100%	12%	59%	29%
Interior	663,837	22%	-2%	9%	92%	100%	15%	67%	18%	100%	12%	59%	28%
North	334,361	7%	-19%	-9%	171%	100%	20%	71%	10%	100%	15%	60%	25%
Regional Districts													
Southwest	2,573,848	42%	10%	26%	173%	100%	16%	71%	12%	100%	12%	63%	24%
Greater Vancouver	2,218,561	42%	9%	25%	181%	100%	16%	72%	12%	100%	12%	64%	24%
Fraser Valley	268,677	46%	15%	37%	130%	100%	19%	67%	14%	100%	15%	63%	22%
Squamish-Lillooet	36,990	62%	24%	42%	361%	100%	18%	75%	7%	100%	13%	66%	20%
Sunshine Coast	29,083	25%	21%	4%	97%	100%	14%	66%	20%	100%	14%	55%	32%
Powell River	20,537	-10%	-27%	-26%	59%	100%	15%	66%	19%	100%	12%	54%	34%
Vancouver Island	738,406	25%	2%	8%	108%	100%	15%	68%	17%	100%	12%	59%	29%
Capital	361,744	20%	-6%	3%	108%	100%	14%	69%	17%	100%	11%	59%	30%
Nanaimo	145,279	39%	20%	25%	97%	100%	14%	66%	20%	100%	12%	59%	29%
Comox-Strathcona	106,452	34%	18%	16%	130%	100%	16%	68%	15%	100%	14%	59%	26%
Cowichan Valley	80,592	26%	2%	11%	107%	100%	16%	66%	17%	100%	13%	59%	28%
Alberni-Clayoquot	32,126	-5%	-25%	-19%	78%	100%	17%	68%	15%	100%	13%	59%	28%
Mount Waddington	12,213	-17%	-40%	-37%	211%	100%	19%	73%	8%	100%	14%	55%	30%
Interior	663,837	22%	-2%	9%	92%	100%	15%	67%	18%	100%	12%	59%	28%
Central Okanagan	170,140	44%	15%	33%	107%	100%	15%	66%	18%	100%	12%	62%	26%
Thompson-Nicola	128,024	20%	-5%	6%	113%	100%	16%	69%	15%	100%	13%	61%	26%
Okanagan-Similkameen	83,193	17%	0%	5%	53%	100%	13%	61%	25%	100%	11%	55%	33%
North Okanagan	81,011	28%	4%	17%	90%	100%	16%	65%	18%	100%	13%	60%	27%
Central Kootenay	58,463	6%	-12%	-8%	79%	100%	16%	67%	17%	100%	13%	58%	29%
East Kootenay	58,135	2%	-26%	-15%	119%	100%	16%	70%	14%	100%	12%	58%	31%
Columbia-Shuswap	52,660	16%	-6%	0%	97%	100%	15%	67%	17%	100%	12%	58%	30%
Kootenay Boundary	32,211	-2%	-23%	-18%	68%	100%	15%	66%	20%	100%	11%	55%	34%
North	334,361	7%	-19%	-9%	171%	100%	20%	71%	10%	100%	15%	60%	25%
Fraser-Fort George	96,496	5%	-18%	-11%	180%	100%	19%	72%	9%	100%	15%	62%	24%
Cariboo	65,288	-1%	-21%	-19%	121%	100%	17%	70%	13%	100%	14%	57%	29%
Peace River	61,227	28%	-3%	14%	221%	100%	21%	71%	8%	100%	16%	63%	21%
Bulkley-Nechako	40,074	3%	-24%	-13%	170%	100%	21%	69%	10%	100%	16%	58%	26%
Kitimat-Stikine	39,754	-6%	-34%	-21%	163%	100%	21%	70%	10%	100%	15%	59%	27%
Skeena-Queen Charlotte	20,639	-3%	-29%	-19%	171%	100%	20%	71%	10%	100%	14%	59%	27%
Northern Rockies	6,440	30%	-27%	17%	644%	100%	22%	74%	4%	100%	13%	67%	21%
Central Coast	3,280	1%	-20%	-17%	174%	100%	20%	70%	9%	100%	16%	58%	26%
Stikine	1,163	8%	-41%	-9%	279%	100%	21%	71%	8%	100%	12%	60%	29%

Source: BC Stats PEOPLE32 Regional District Projections

This table is set up with the estimated 2006 population as a base (for example, the 334,361 population of the North) and then shows its projected growth between 2006 and 2036. For example, the North's total population is projected to increase by 7%, with a 19% decline in the under-15 population, a 9% decline in the 15 to 64 population, and a 171% increase in the 65-plus population (the result of a relatively small current population of this age combined with the aging of its current relatively large working-age population). The next set of columns show the current age composition of the North, with 20% under the age of 15 (compared to the provincial average of 16%), 71% between 15 and 64, and 10% 65 and older (compared to the provincial average of 14%). The columns on the right of the table show the projected age distribution of the population in 2036, with only 15% under the age of 15, 60% aged 15 to 64 and 25% aged 65 plus.

Overall, the projection anticipates total population growth in the province of 33% over the next three decades. Beneath this aggregate will be a rapidly increasing 65-plus population, whose 143% increase over the next 30 years will be driven by the aging of the post-World War II baby boom generation, and a slowly growing under-15 population, the result of the below-the-replacement-level birth rates that prevail in the province. The result of this differential in age group growth rates will be a dramatically different future population composition, with the 65-plus population accounting for a quarter of the province's 2036 population, almost twice its 2006 share of 14%.

The fastest growing major region in the province will be the Southwest, whose population is projected to increase by 42% over the next 30 years, while the North is projected to experience the slowest growth, increasing by only 7% over this time period. In all of these regions, the 65-plus population will grow much more rapidly than the under-65 population, and hence in all regions the 65-plus population's share of the total population will increase dramatically. The fastest growth of the 65-plus population will be in the Southwest (173%), followed by the North, where the projected 171% increase in the number of people aged 65 plus will increase this age group's share from 10% of the 2006 population to 25% of the 2036 population. Having noted this, the two regions with the largest share of their population in the 65-plus age group today, Vancouver Island (17%) and the Interior (18%) will retain this position in the future, with 29% of the Island's and 28% of the Interior's population in 2036 being 65 and older.

The fastest growing regional district is projected to be Squamish-Lillooet with a 62% increase in population over the next three decades, followed by the Fraser Valley (46%), Central Okanagan (44%) and Greater Vancouver (42%). Seven regional districts are projected to experience declining populations over the next 30 years: Cariboo (-1%), Kootenay Boundary (-2%), Skeena-Queen Charlotte (-3%), Alberni-Clayoquot (-5%), Kitimat-Stikine (-6%), Powell River (-10%) and Mount Waddington (-17%).

The oldest regional district, in terms of the percentage of population 65 and older, in 2006 was the Okanagan-Similkameen with 25% of its population 65-plus. By 2036, two other regions will have joined the Interior region in aging, with Powell River and Kootenay Boundary having 34% of its population 65-plus and the Okanagan-Similkameen having 33% of its population in this oldest age group. The youngest regional districts, in terms of share of population in the under-15 age group, are currently in the North, where an average of 20% of the population is in this youngest age group; these regional districts will remain the province's youngest, with approximately 15% of their population being under the age of 15 in 2036.

IV. Dimensions of Diversity

- A. Mobility, Migration and Immigration Statistics**
 - B. Aboriginal Identity Population: Selected Statistics**
 - C. Same-sex Partnerships**
 - D. Religion**
 - E. Employment Incomes in British Columbia, 2005**
 - F. Visible Minorities**
-

IV. Dimensions of Diversity

A. Mobility, Migration and Immigration Statistics

The following six pages contain reproductions of three reports on mobility, migration and immigration published by BC Statistics. The first, *Mobility and Migration: Census 2006*, describes the populations that move within, into and out of BC. It shows that 47% of BC's population over the age of five lived at a different address five years previously (2001); 50% of those moved within the same municipality, 29% moved to a different municipality within the province, 9% moved here from another province and nearly 12% arrived from a different country. BC returned to a net migrant inflow of about 22,000 people from the rest of Canada in the 2001 – 2006 period. Between 1996 and 2001, there was a net migrant outflow to other provinces of 23,605 people. Vancouver remains the most popular destination for people who move, either within the province, from other provinces or from other countries.

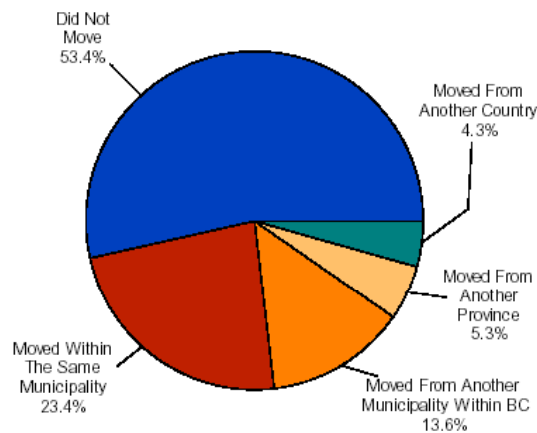
The second report, *BC Immigration by Top 10 Source by Class: January to December, 2006*, provides detailed information on immigrant landings for 2006. BC received about 4,000 more immigrants in 2006 than in 2001 — up to 42,208 from 38,289. While the top 10 source countries remain the same, the USA ranked 7th on the 2001 census (1,007 immigrants from the USA landing in BC) while in 2006, the USA ranked 4th as a source country (with 2,443 immigrants from the USA landing in BC).

The third report, *BC Immigration by Area of Last Permanent Residence: January to December, 2006*, shows that BC's share of all immigrant landings in Canada in 2006 was 16.8%. This figure is up slightly from the 15.3% presented in the 2001 report. Compared to this 16.8 percent share, BC received a smaller proportional share of the immigrants that came from Europe, Africa, the Caribbean and South America and a greater than proportional share from Asia, Australasia, Oceania and the United States. For example BC received 12.6 percent of or 4,706 of the 37,244 immigrants landing from Europe.

Mobility and Migration: Census 2006

The results from the 2006 Census show that over 1.8 million people residing in British Columbia on May 16, 2006 lived at a different address five years previously, in 2001. This represents 47% of the population, up from the 46% who moved between 1996 and 2001. (Note that all statistics reported here are for population aged five years old and over.)

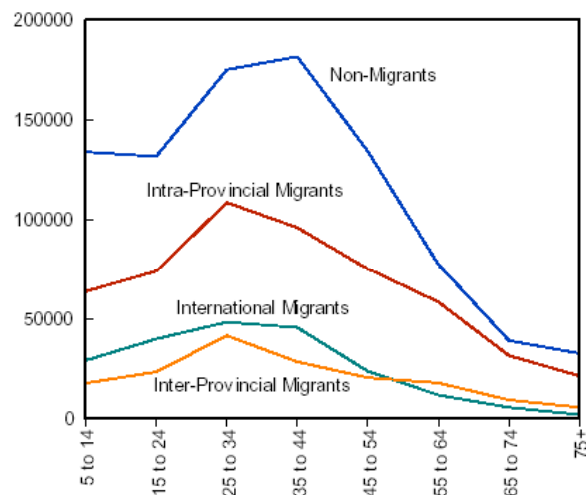
Figure 1: BC Mobility 2001 to 2006



Of the BC residents who did move between 2001 and 2006, approximately 50% moved within the same municipality, 29% moved to a different municipality within the province, 9% moved in from another province, and nearly 12% arrived from a different country. This pattern is practically unchanged from the 1996 to 2001 period.

In general, young adults tend to move more often than people in other age groups, with seniors moving the least. The motivation for moving may also be different among the age groups. For example, 15–24 year olds are often moving away from their parents, in search of education or employment, and individuals aged 25–34 often move to start families.

Figure 2: Movers by Age Group



The most mobile age group in BC were those 25 to 34. Nearly 75% of this group moved at some point between 2001 and 2006, whereas only about a quarter of those older than 75 moved. Additionally, the distance younger people move is somewhat greater, with about 8% of movers aged

Table 1: BC 5 Year Mobility Status

Mobility Status	# of People	% of Total	% of Movers
Population 5+ years old	3,871,915	-	-
Non-Movers (Did Not Move)	2,067,785	53.4	-
Non-Migrants (Moved Within The Same Municipality)	904,705	23.4	50.1
Intraprovincial Migrants (Moved From Another Municipality Within BC)	528,500	13.6	29.3
Interprovincial Migrants (Moved From Another Province)	164,715	4.3	9.1
International Migrants (Moved From Another Country)	206,215	5.3	11.4

Table 2: BC 5 Year Mobility by Age Group

Mobility Status	Total	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75+
Total - Mobility status 5 years ago	3,871,915	477,300	537,975	497,660	622,525	661,400	502,620	310,455	261,980
Non-movers	2,067,785	232,850	269,155	124,525	271,160	407,920	337,160	224,750	200,270
Movers	1,804,125	244,455	268,825	373,140	351,365	253,480	165,460	85,695	61,715
Non-migrants	904,705	133,780	131,515	174,845	181,385	134,115	77,335	39,100	32,625
Migrants	899,420	110,670	137,305	198,285	169,975	119,365	88,120	46,600	29,085
Internal	693,210	81,520	97,390	149,995	124,330	95,670	76,290	40,935	27,060
Intra-provincial	528,500	63,720	73,935	108,460	95,905	75,115	58,400	31,565	21,380
Inter-provincial	164,715	17,805	23,455	41,530	28,425	20,550	17,895	9,370	5,685
External	206,215	29,145	39,915	48,290	45,645	23,695	11,830	5,660	2,025
Percentage of age group who move	46.60%	51.22%	49.97%	74.98%	56.44%	38.32%	32.92%	27.60%	23.56%

25 to 34 coming from a different province, compared with only 2% of movers 75 years or older. Indeed, the majority of movers in BC are non-migrants. A non-migrant is defined as a person who had a change of address between 2001 and 2006, but still lived in the same census subdivision (CSD) as they did five years earlier.

Following the net migrant outflow to other provinces of more than 23,000 people in the 1996 to 2001 period, BC returned to a net migrant inflow of about 22,000 people from the rest of Canada in the 2006 Census. Among the other provinces, only Alberta had higher net interprovincial migration, with 88,000 new

residents. Prince Edward Island also had a net inflow of migrants from the rest of Canada. All other provinces experienced a net outflow of migrants, with Ontario and Saskatchewan both losing over 25,000 people, and about 20,000 leaving Manitoba.

Of the 164,710 people to move to BC, most came from Alberta (38.1%) and Ontario (34.0%). Together, these two provinces provided nearly 120,000 new residents to BC. Over 10,000 people also arrived from each province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Quebec.

Of the 206,215 people who moved to BC from

Table 3: 5 Year Interprovincial Mobility

Province	In	Out	Net
Alberta	226,865	138,690	88,175
British Columbia	164,710	142,575	22,135
Prince Edward Island	8,300	7,690	610
Nunavut	2,425	2,770	-345
Yukon Territory	3,665	4,015	-350
Northwest Territories	6,360	7,045	-685
Newfoundland and Labrador	25,780	32,020	-6,240
Nova Scotia	48,035	56,040	-8,005
New Brunswick	31,575	42,180	-10,605
Quebec	73,550	85,200	-11,650
Manitoba	36,585	57,330	-20,745
Saskatchewan	38,930	64,310	-25,380
Ontario	185,785	212,705	-26,920
Canada	852,570	852,570	0

Table 4: Movers to B.C. (5 Year Mobility)

Province	Movers to BC	%of total
Alberta	62,795	38.1%
Ontario	56,035	34.0%
Manitoba	11,455	7.0%
Saskatchewan	10,700	6.5%
Quebec	10,070	6.1%
Nova Scotia	5,960	3.6%
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,220	1.3%
New Brunswick	2,165	1.3%
Yukon Territory	1,480	0.9%
Northwest Territories	1,165	0.7%
Prince Edward Island	470	0.3%
Nunavut	195	0.1%
Total	164,710	100.0%

outside of Canada during the 2001-2006 period, over 80% settled in the Vancouver Census Metropolitan Area, representing over 8% of the population aged 5 and over. Victoria and Abbotsford were the second most popular destinations for external migrants, receiving 10,675 and 6,640 individuals, respectively. Vancouver was also the most popular destination among interprovincial movers, accounting for 36.8% of BC's intake,

followed by Victoria (12.0%) and Kelowna (7.6%).

For people moving within the province (both non-migrant and intraprovincial movers), Vancouver was again the most popular destination, taking in more than 720,000 migrants, constituting 50.4% of BC's total. Other areas with a large share of movers coming from within BC include Victoria (115,520), Abbotsford (62,695) and Kelowna (62,395).

Table 5: Census Metropolitan Area (CMS) and Census Agglomeration (CA) 5 Year Mobility

CMA/CA	Population 5 Yrs of Age Plus	Non- Movers	Non- Migrants	Intra- provincial Migrants	Inter- provincial Migrants	Inter- national Migrants
Abbotsford	146,460	72,525	41,415	21,280	4,595	6,640
Campbell River	34,525	18,280	8,655	5,590	1,565	435
Chilliwack	75,315	38,015	19,630	13,735	2,810	1,125
Courtenay	46,650	23,785	8,875	8,470	4,700	825
Cranbrook	22,655	13,060	4,990	2,840	1,490	275
Dawson Creek	10,140	4,995	2,995	1,360	630	150
Duncan	39,090	22,165	8,440	6,165	1,745	575
Fort St. John	23,130	10,475	6,620	3,635	2,100	300
Kamloops	87,580	46,825	22,015	13,795	3,685	1,255
Kelowna	153,165	74,865	40,385	22,010	12,480	3,425
Kitimat	8,540	5,815	1,840	615	260	10
Nanaimo	87,260	42,935	23,790	13,485	4,930	2,115
Parksville	25,510	12,795	3,635	6,105	2,460	505
Penticton	41,200	21,875	8,665	7,405	2,810	445
Port Alberni	23,915	14,400	5,365	3,285	705	160
Powell River	15,595	9,505	3,130	1,905	630	435
Prince George	77,910	44,210	21,565	8,540	2,725	860
Prince Rupert	12,495	7,325	3,345	1,395	260	175
Quesnel	21,160	13,545	4,840	2,200	395	185
Salmon Arm	14,975	7,605	2,915	3,030	1,175	255
Squamish	14,225	7,230	3,325	2,370	670	625
Terrace	17,355	10,665	4,155	1,990	430	110
Vancouver	1,992,490	1,043,415	482,670	240,045	60,675	165,685
Vernon	51,960	26,365	12,280	9,545	2,960	810
Victoria	311,060	165,100	77,665	37,855	19,760	10,675
Williams Lake	17,605	10,000	4,070	2,770	610	155
British Columbia	3,871,915	2,067,785	904,705	528,500	164,715	206,215

Movers from within the province made up over a third of the population in most of the census areas. Chilliwack and Fort St. John had the largest proportion of these movers, representing 44.3% of both areas' population. At the low end, Kitimat (28.8%) and Powell River (32.3%) were the only areas to have less than one third of their population comprised of intraprovincial movers.

Only five Census Agglomerations had more movers than non-movers in the 2001 to 2006 interval: Fort St. John (45.3%), Kelowna (48.9%), Nanaimo (49.2%), Dawson Creek (49.3%), and Abbotsford (49.5%). However, it should be noted that these areas also had among the high-

est levels on non-migration moves, indicating that many of the moves were short distance.

The three Census Agglomerations that had the most people with the same address in 2006 as in 2001 were Kitimat (68.1%), Quesnel (64.0%), and Terrace (61.5%). However, as this statistic ignores the number of people who have moved out of the area since 2001, it should not be interpreted as a reliable measure of overall stability. Sub-provincial out-migration figures have not been released to date. As these areas experienced population declines between 2001 and 2006, it is likely that they had a considerable amount of out-migration.

Table 6: CMA and CA 5 Year Mobility (% of Population 5 Years of Age Plus)

CMA/CA	Non-Movers	Non-Migrants	Intra-provincial Migrants	Inter-provincial Migrants	International Migrants
Abbotsford	49.5%	28.3%	14.5%	3.1%	4.5%
Campbell River	52.9%	25.1%	16.2%	4.5%	1.3%
Chilliwack	50.5%	26.1%	18.2%	3.7%	1.5%
Courtenay	51.0%	19.0%	18.2%	10.1%	1.8%
Cranbrook	57.6%	22.0%	12.5%	6.6%	1.2%
Dawson Creek	49.3%	29.5%	13.4%	6.2%	1.5%
Duncan	56.7%	21.6%	15.8%	4.5%	1.5%
Fort St. John	45.3%	28.6%	15.7%	9.1%	1.3%
Kamloops	53.5%	25.1%	15.8%	4.2%	1.4%
Kelowna	48.9%	26.4%	14.4%	8.1%	2.2%
Kitimat	68.1%	21.5%	7.2%	3.0%	0.1%
Nanaimo	49.2%	27.3%	15.5%	5.6%	2.4%
Parksville	50.2%	14.2%	23.9%	9.6%	2.0%
Penticton	53.1%	21.0%	18.0%	6.8%	1.1%
Port Alberni	60.2%	22.4%	13.7%	2.9%	0.7%
Powell River	60.9%	20.1%	12.2%	4.0%	2.8%
Prince George	56.7%	27.7%	11.0%	3.5%	1.1%
Prince Rupert	58.6%	26.8%	11.2%	2.1%	1.4%
Quesnel	64.0%	22.9%	10.4%	1.9%	0.9%
Salmon Arm	50.8%	19.5%	20.2%	7.8%	1.7%
Squamish	50.8%	23.4%	16.7%	4.7%	4.4%
Terrace	61.5%	23.9%	11.5%	2.5%	0.6%
Vancouver	52.4%	24.2%	12.0%	3.0%	8.3%
Vernon	50.7%	23.6%	18.4%	5.7%	1.6%
Victoria	53.1%	25.0%	12.2%	6.4%	3.4%
Williams Lake	56.8%	23.1%	15.7%	3.5%	0.9%
British Columbia	53.4%	23.4%	13.6%	4.3%	5.3%

B.C. Immigration by Top 10 Source by Class January to December, 2006

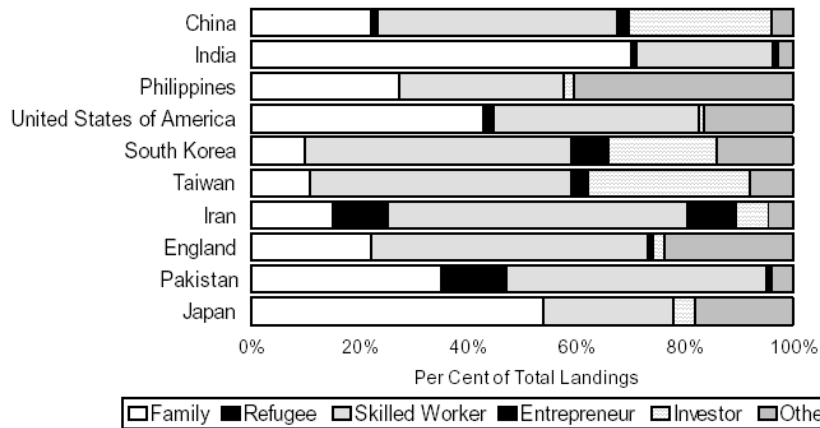


Table 4: B.C. Immigrant Landings by Source By Class, January - December, 2006

			Economic Classes						Other Classes	Grand Total
	Family	Refugee	Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed		
World Area										
Europe	1,138	106	2,532	568	52	57	67	28	158	4,706
Africa	254	453	356	162	8	-	-	-	57	1,294
Asia	10,062	1,098	12,288	834	1,452	763	4,252	226	507	31,482
Australasia	215	-	153	100	-	-	-	-	23	502
N&C America	1,294	146	1,054	237	-	27	37	60	192	3,050
Caribbean	114	9	27	6	-	-	-	-	13	173
S. America	207	139	267	34	10	15	13	-	31	718
Oceania & Isl.	135	21	43	-	-	5	-	-	12	221
Stateless	41	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
Top 20 Source Countries										
China	2,415	147	4,825	238	8	258	2,869	76	110	10,946
India	4,198	59	1,510	56	37	37	9	-	70	5,979
Philippines	1,021	8	1,138	48	1,387	6	72	-	54	3,738
United States of America	1,055	37	917	226	-	7	24	55	121	2,443
South Korea	241	-	1,135	242	-	163	463	38	44	2,327
Taiwan	202	-	928	53	6	65	572	71	21	1,920
Iran	252	176	929	16	-	156	107	25	35	1,696
England	340	-	811	325	-	12	37	11	38	1,577
Pakistan	202	69	272	10	-	5	-	-	12	571
Japan	304	-	135	73	-	-	23	-	29	567
Vietnam	486	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	513
Russia	98	20	318	7	-	-	-	-	15	459
Hong Kong	77	-	251	5	-	25	49	-	15	426
Thailand	99	215	94	-	-	5	-	-	6	423
Romania	65	-	335	12	-	-	-	-	-	418
Mexico	169	52	116	11	-	12	13	5	38	418
Australia	165	-	104	63	-	-	-	-	16	356
Germany	117	-	134	53	-	22	-	6	15	351
South Africa	59	8	130	140	-	-	-	-	6	343
United Arab Emirates	17	-	199	11	-	12	18	-	-	261
Others	1,878	1,176	2,444	352	70	81	118	23	332	6,476
Totals	13,460	1,981	16,729	1,942	1,528	870	4,378	322	996	42,208

Important Note: Due to the changes in the classifications of immigrants, some numbers reported in this release are not compatible with those in previous releases.

- indicates data suppression for confidentiality OR no value

Source: BC STATS,
Date: June, 2007

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

**B.C. Immigration by Area of Last Permanent Residence
January to December, 2006
Total Landings: 42,208 Persons**

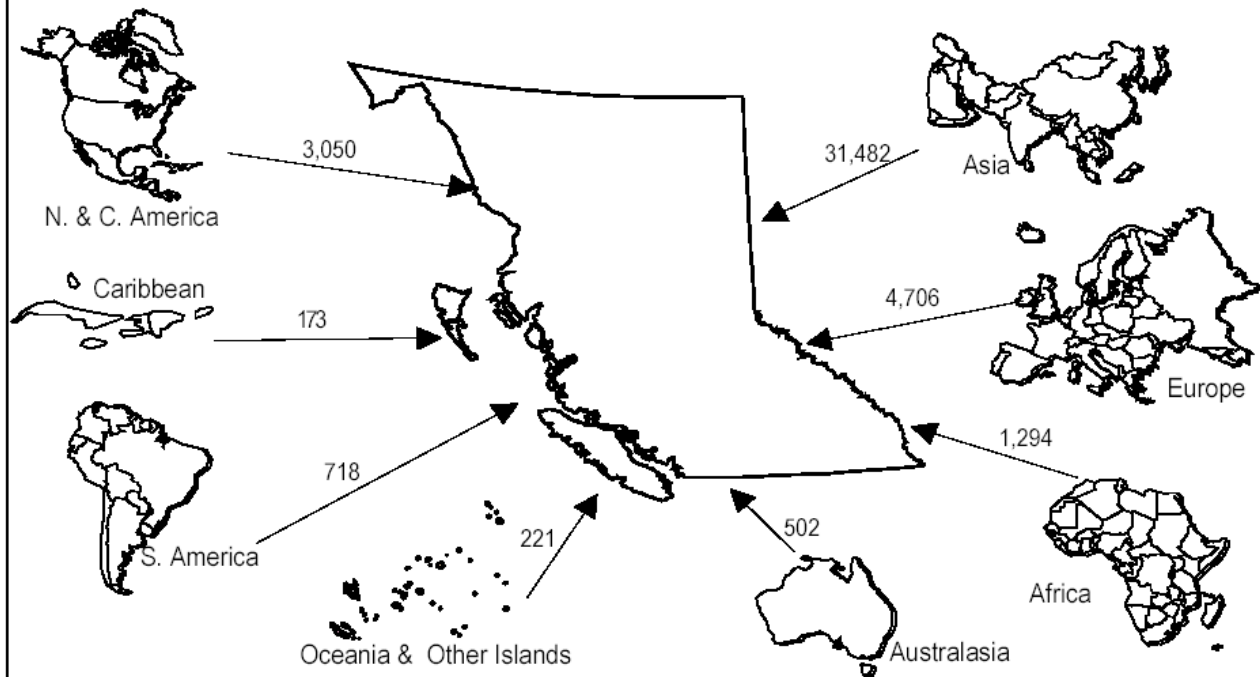


Table 1: Immigrant Landings to B.C. and Canada - January to December, 2006

SOURCE	Vancouver Area	Rest of B.C. *	Total B.C.	Canada	B.C. as a % of Canada
Europe	3,500	1,206	4,706	37,244	12.6%
Africa	952	342	1,294	26,642	4.9%
Asia	28,561	2,921	31,482	149,407	21.1%
China-Mainland	10,302	644	10,946	33,062	33.1%
India	5,062	917	5,979	30,745	19.4%
Taiwan	1,778	142	1,920	2,823	68.0%
Hong Kong	540	55	595	1,488	40.0%
Australasia	355	147	502	1,329	37.8%
N & C America	2,116	934	3,050	15,071	20.2%
U.S.A.	1,617	826	2,443	10,931	22.3%
Caribbean	127	46	173	6,738	2.6%
South America	578	140	718	13,424	5.3%
Oceania	196	25	221	863	25.6%
Not Stated	57	5	62	793	7.8%
All Areas	36,442	5,766	42,208	251,511	16.8%

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

Source: BC STATS,
Date: June, 2007

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

B. Aboriginal Identity Population: Selected Statistics

Who Is Included

Included in the Aboriginal identity population are those people who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group (North American Indian, Métis or Inuit) and/or those who reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian, as defined by the Indian Act of Canada, and/or those who reported they were members of an Indian band or First Nation. In BC, 4.8% of the population reported an Aboriginal identity.

As shown in Table IV.B.1., the total Aboriginal identity population grew by 15.3% between 2001 and 2006, compared to 5.3% growth in the total population. This growth was the result of a significant increase (34%) in the number of Métis in the province (mostly because more people identified themselves as such). There was a 10% increase in the number of people with a North American Indian identity and a 6% decline in those with other aboriginal identities. In 1996, 18.3% of the Aboriginal population identified themselves as Métis, while in 2006, 30.3% did. Statistics Canada notes that caution should be used in interpreting growth in these populations.

**Table IV.B.1.
Aboriginal Population by Self Identified Groupings,
British Columbia, 2006**

	2006	2001 to 2006	2001	1996 to 2001	1996
Total Aboriginal Identity	196,075	15%	170,020	22%	139,655
North American Indian	129,802	10%	118,290	10%	107,375
Métis	59,215	34%	44,265	73%	25,575
Other	7,059	-6%	7,470	11%	6,705
Total Aboriginal Identity	100%		100%		100%
North American Indian	66%		70%		77%
Métis	30%		26%		18%
Other	4%		4%		5%

Other includes Inuit, Multiple responses and those who identified themselves as Registered Indians and/or band members without identifying themselves as North American Indian, or Métis in the Aboriginal identity question.

Source: BC Stats: 2006 Census Fast Facts, Aboriginal; 2001 Census Fast Facts, Aboriginal

Where They Reside

Although the Southwest region is home to the largest number of people of Aboriginal identity (61,510), this is the region where the Aboriginal identity population accounts for the lowest percentage share of the total population (2.5%). Section III of the Diversity Profile provides specific information on the geographic distribution of First Nations people within the province by regional district.

The majority (60%) of the Aboriginal identity population live off-reserve in urban communities, with 26% living on reserve and the remaining 14% living in rural communities. Regions where Métis residents account for the largest share of the Aboriginal identity population are Kootenay Boundary, East Kootenay, Central Kootenay, Columbia-Shuswap and Peace River (source: BC Stats 2006 Census Fast Facts: Aboriginals in BC's Regions).

People within the Aboriginal identity population who define themselves as Registered Indians are more likely to live on reserve than other persons of the Aboriginal identity population. Fifty-six percent of the Aboriginal identity population (110,545 people) identify themselves as Registered Indians. Of Registered Indians, 44% live on reserve compared to only 3% of those who are non-Registered Indians (source: BC Stats 2006 Census Fast Facts: Aboriginal Life on/off Reserve).

Age Profile

The Aboriginal identity population is dramatically younger than the non-Aboriginal population. People under 20 make up the largest share of the Aboriginal identity population, accounting for 38.4% compared to this age group's 22% share of the non-Aboriginal population (see Table IV.B.2.) Fifty-two percent of the Aboriginal identity population was under the age of 30 in 2006, compared to only 33% of the non-Aboriginal population.

	British Columbia Total	Aboriginal Identity Population	Not of Aboriginal Identity
Total	4,113,485	196,075	3,917,410
0 – 19	23%	38%	22%
20 – 29	12%	14%	12%
30 – 44	21%	22%	21%
45 – 65	28%	21%	29%
65 +	15%	5%	15%

Source: Statistics Canada 2006 Census: Data products Cat. # 97-564-X2006002

Employment Patterns

The Aboriginal identity population has lower labour force participation rates, higher unemployment rates, lower employment rates and lower levels of full-time full-year employment than the non-Aboriginal identity population (Table IV.B.3.) For example, among the prime working age 25 to 54 age group, only 77% of the Aboriginal identity population age 15 and older was in the labour force, (compared to 85% of the non-Aboriginal identity population); 13.9% of the age 15 or older Aboriginal identity population was unemployed (compared to 4.7% of non-Aboriginal identity); 66% of the age 25 to 54 Aboriginal identity population was employed (compared to 81% of non-Aboriginal identity); and of the Aboriginal identity population who were employed, only 49% was employed full-time full-year (compared to 58% of non-Aboriginal identity).

Between the 2001 and 2006 censuses, the Aboriginal identity population increased its overall participation rate from 63% to 65% and its employment rate from 49% to 55%; along with a decline in the unemployment rate from 22% to 15%. The non-Aboriginal population participation rates (65% in 2001 and 66% in 2006) and employment rates (60% in 2001 and 62% in 2006) remained relatively constant over the same period, while the unemployment rates for this group dropped from 8% to 5.6%.

Source: Statistics Canada
2006 Census, Cat. # 97-564-X2006002;
2001 Census, Cat. # 97F0011XCB2001045

Participation rate	Total	Aboriginal	Not Aboriginal
	66%	65%	66%
15 -24	65%	56%	65%
24 -54	85%	77%	85%
55 - 64	61%	53%	62%
64 plus	11%	14%	11%
Unemployment Rate			
Total	6.0%	15.0%	5.6%
15 -24	11.1%	19.7%	10.6%
24 -54	5.0%	13.9%	4.7%
55 - 64	5.1%	11.6%	4.9%
64 plus	5.3%	12.9%	5.1%
Employment Rate			
Total	62%	55%	62%
15 -24	58%	45%	58%
24 -54	80%	66%	81%
55 - 64	58%	47%	59%
64 plus	10%	12%	10%
Share employed full time full year			
Total	50%	41%	51%
15 -24	20%	18%	20%
24 -54	58%	49%	58%
55 - 64	54%	47%	54%
64 plus	30%	31%	30%

	Total	Aboriginal			Non-Aboriginal		
	2006	2006	2001	06-01 growth	2006	2001	06-01 growth
Total labour force 15 years and over by occupation	2,226,385	91,535	74,240	17,295	2,134,850	1,985,710	149,140
Occupation - Not applicable	33,265	3,815	4,815	-1,000	29,450	40,530	-11,080
All occupations	2,193,115	87,715	69,425	18,290	2,105,400	1,945,175	160,225
A Management occupations	229,945	5,515	2,855	2,660	224,430	213,920	10,510
B Business, finance and administrative occupations	375,970	11,835	5,920	5,915	364,135	344,535	19,600
C Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	138,955	2,885	2,330	555	136,070	121,425	14,645
D Health occupations	120,365	2,800	2,025	775	117,565	103,665	13,900
E Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	178,040	7,955	6,590	1,365	170,085	154,060	16,025
F Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	76,460	2,315	1,800	515	74,145	65,525	8,620
G Sales and service occupations	555,880	25,205	19,405	5,800	530,675	495,575	35,100
H Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	339,495	17,435	11,740	5,695	322,060	277,200	44,860
I Occupations unique to primary industry	86,455	6,775	7,250	-475	79,680	77,270	2,410
J Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	91,545	4,995	4,585	410	86,550	92,000	-5,450
All occupations	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	26%	100.0%	100.0%	8%
A Management occupations	10.5%	6.3%	4.1%	93%	10.7%	11.0%	5%
B Business, finance and administrative occupations	17.1%	13.5%	8.5%	100%	17.3%	17.7%	6%
C Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	6.3%	3.3%	3.4%	24%	6.5%	6.2%	12%
D Health occupations	5.5%	3.2%	2.9%	38%	5.6%	5.3%	13%
E Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	8.1%	9.1%	9.5%	21%	8.1%	7.9%	10%
F Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	3.5%	2.6%	2.6%	29%	3.5%	3.4%	13%
G Sales and service occupations	25.3%	28.7%	28.0%	30%	25.2%	25.5%	7%
H Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	15.5%	19.9%	16.9%	49%	15.3%	14.3%	16%
I Occupations unique to primary industry	3.9%	7.7%	10.4%	-7%	3.8%	4.0%	3%
J Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	4.2%	5.7%	6.6%	9%	4.1%	4.7%	-6%

The Aboriginal identity population is less likely than the non-Aboriginal population to work in business, finance and administration, and management occupations and more likely to work in sales and service, trades, transport and equipment operators, and primary industry occupations. However, since the 2001 census, the Aboriginal population has seen an overall growth in employment, with a 100% increase (5,915 people) in business occupations, a 93% increase (2,660 people) in management occupations and a 49% increase (5,695 people) in trades and transport and equipment operators. Growth rates among these occupations for the non-Aboriginal population are much smaller.

Source: 2001 Census Cat. # 97-F0011-XCB2001045, 2006 Census Cat. # 97-564-X2006002

Education

**Table IV.B.5.
Aboriginal Identity Population by Education
British Columbia, 2006**

	Total population		Aboriginal identity population		Not of Aboriginal Identity	
Total population 15 years and over	3,394,910	100%	140,820	100%	3,254,090	100%
No certificate, diploma or degree	675,345	20%	54,910	39%	620,435	19%
Certificate, diploma or degree	2,719,560	80%	85,910	61%	2,633,650	81%
High school certificate or equivalent	946,645	28%	35,675	25%	910,970	28%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	368,360	11%	17,615	13%	350,745	11%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	565,900	17%	20,275	14%	545,625	17%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	184,400	5%	4,825	3%	179,575	6%
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor's level or above	654,260	19%	7,520	5%	646,740	20%

While the majority of the Aboriginal identity population 15 years of age and older (61%) has at least a high school certificate, and while this share is increasing, the level of education attainment in this population remains below the 81% level of the non-Aboriginal identity population (Table IV.B.5.). With one exception, this difference prevails throughout the higher education spectrum, with only 5% of the Aboriginal identity population having university certification at or above the bachelor's level (20%, non-Aboriginal identity), 3% having university certification below the bachelor's level (6%, non-Aboriginal identity), and 14% having college certification (17%, non-Aboriginal identity). The exception is the 13% with trades and apprenticeship certification, compared to 11% for the non-Aboriginal identity population.

Both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal populations experienced increases in levels of educational attainment between the 2001 and 2006 censuses. The 2001 census recorded that 44% of the Aboriginal identity population 15 years and older had not completed high school, compared to 39% in 2006; in 2001, 27% of the non-Aboriginal identity population had not completed high school, compared to 19% in 2006. There is a significant increase in high school completion in both populations between the two censuses, from 11% to 25% in the Aboriginal identity population and from 13% to 28% in the non-Aboriginal population. See Section "E. Employment Incomes in British Columbia, 2005" for more information on educational attainment levels, including by age (source: Census Cat. 97-F0011-XCB2001042 & 97-564-X2006002).

Family Status

**Table IV.B.6.
Aboriginal Identity Population by Family Status
British Columbia, 2006**

	Total	Aboriginal Identity Population	Non Aboriginal Identity Population
Total persons	4,054,605	195,400	3,859,205
Family persons	3,349,825	161,290	3,188,535
Husbands or wives	1,688,860	40,150	1,648,705
female	844,340	21,550	822,785
male	844,525	18,605	825,920
Common-law partners	283,655	24,675	258,980
female	141,480	13,345	128,135
male	142,180	11,330	130,850
Lone parents	175,165	15,350	159,810
female	139,775	12,275	127,495
male	35,390	3,075	32,315
Children in census families	1,202,140	81,115	1,121,035
female	566,265	37,845	528,415
male	635,880	43,265	592,615
Persons not in census families	704,780	34,110	670,670
Living with relatives	90,340	8,875	81,465
female	54,365	4,020	50,350
male	35,975	4,850	31,120
Living with non-relatives only	153,865	8,665	145,195
female	69,640	3,920	65,720
male	84,220	4,740	79,480
Living alone	460,580	16,575	444,005
female	250,860	7,975	242,885
male	209,720	8,600	201,120

	Total	Aboriginal Identity Population	Non Aboriginal Identity Population
Total persons	4,054,605	195,400	3,859,205
Family persons	82.6%	82.5%	82.6%
Persons not in census families	17.4%	17.5%	17.4%
Family persons	3,349,825	161,290	3,188,535
Adults in families	64.1%	49.7%	64.8%
Children in census families	35.9%	50.3%	35.2%
Adults in families	2,147,680	80,175	2,067,495
Husbands or wives	78.6%	50.1%	79.7%
Common-law partners	13.2%	30.8%	12.5%
Lone parents	8.2%	19.1%	7.7%
Persons not in census families	704,780	34,110	670,670
Living with relatives	12.8%	26.0%	12.1%
Living with non-relatives only	21.8%	25.4%	21.6%
Living alone	65.4%	48.6%	66.2%

People in the Aboriginal identity population are more likely than those in the non-Aboriginal population to live in a common-law relationship or to be single parents, and children make up a larger share of their total family population (Table IV.B.6.) While the percentage of people not living in census families is the same (17.4%) for both populations, people of Aboriginal identity are less likely to live alone (48.6%) than those in the non-Aboriginal population (66.2%) (source: Census Cat. 97-564-X2006002).

C. Same-sex Partnerships

The first time a question about same-sex common-law partnerships was included in the census was 2001. The census counted same-sex married couples for the first time in 2006, reflecting the legalization of same-sex marriages for all of Canada as of July 2005, with BC and Ontario being the first two provinces to do so in 2003. There are no questions asked about sexual orientation, so the data do not indicate the number of gays and lesbians in Canada, but rather only the number of same-sex couples.

The number of same-sex couples increased by 32.6% between 2001 and 2006, at five times the pace of increase among opposite-sex couples (+5.9%). In total, the 2006 census enumerated 45,345 same-sex couples, of whom 7,465, or 16.5%, were married couples. Half of all same-sex couples in Canada lived in the three largest census metropolitan areas, Montréal, Toronto and Vancouver, in 2006. Toronto accounted for 21.2% of all same-sex couples, Montréal, 18.4% and Vancouver, 10.3%. In 2006, same-sex couples represented 0.6% of all couples in Canada. This is comparable to data from New Zealand (0.7%) and Australia (0.6%) (source: Statistics Canada 2006 Census: Analysis Series Family Portrait).

In 2003, Canada was the only country in the world that allowed same-sex marriages between people who were not residents of its territories. Of the 21,981 marriages that occurred in BC in 2003, 774, or 3.5%, were between people of the same sex. More than half (55.9%) of the people who entered into a same-sex marriage in BC were not residents of Canada. Only a small proportion (4.8%) of people marrying someone of the opposite sex in BC did not reside in Canada (source: Statistics Canada Cat. # 97-553-XWE200601; the Daily, Wed. January 17, 2007).

In BC, 7,035 couples identified themselves as same-sex couples in the 2006 census (source: Statistics Canada 2006 Cat. # 97-553-X2006024). Of these, 1,370 are married and 5,665 are common-law couples (Table IV.C.) Eighty-two percent of these couples lived in households that had no other members. The 18% of same-sex couples who lived in households where there were additional household members was comprised of 7% where only children were additional members, 10% where the additional household members were not children, and 1% where the additional members included both other adults and children.

The overwhelming majority of same-sex couples living in households where children were present were female same-sex couples; of the 485 same-sex couples in BC who were living in households with children only as additional household members, 440 were female same-sex couples and only 50 were male same-sex couples.

Table IV.C. Household Composition, Same-sex Couples, British Columbia, 2006

Status of same-sex couples (3)	Total	No other household members	Children only	Other household members only	Children and other household members
Total Same-sex couples	7,035	5,755	485	710	80
	100%	82%	7%	10%	1%
Same-sex common-law couples	5,665	4,850	325	455	35
Same-sex married couples	1,370	910	160	255	45
Male Same-sex Couples	3,740	3,270	50	405	20
	100%	87%	1%	11%	1%
Same-sex common-law couples	3,010	2,745	15	245	0
Same-sex married couples	730	525	35	160	15
Female Same-sex Couples	3,295	2,490	440	305	60
	100%	76%	13%	9%	2%
Same-sex common-law couples	2,660	2,100	310	210	35
Same-sex married couples	635	385	125	95	25

D. Religion

The 2006 census did not publish any data concerning religion. Having noted this, as religious affinity changes slowly over time, the data from the 2001 census (Table IV.D.1.) provides a useful baseline in a description of the religious diversity of the province's residents.

Table IV.D.1. Population by Selected Religions, British Columbia, 2001 Census

	British Columbia	Southwest	Island	Interior	North	British Columbia	Southwest	Island	Interior	North
Total	3,868,875 (100%)	2,279,275	656,385	604,595	328,620	100%	59%	17%	16%	8%
No religion	1,356,600 (35.1%)	773,075	254,225	210,635	118,665	100%	57%	19%	16%	9%
Roman Catholic	666,910 (17.2%)	404,375	94,885	104,045	63,605	100%	61%	14%	16%	10%
United Church	361,850 (9.4%)	177,100	74,245	76,835	33,670	100%	49%	21%	21%	9%
Anglican	298,360 (7.7%)	144,950	82,170	47,460	23,780	100%	49%	28%	16%	8%
Christian not included elsewhere	200,335 (5.2%)	124,785	26,450	31,020	18,080	100%	62%	13%	15%	9%
Sikh	135,310 (3.5%)	117,760	6,270	5,855	5,425	100%	87%	5%	4%	4%
Baptist	107,455 (2.8%)	57,740	19,260	20,640	9,815	100%	54%	18%	19%	9%
Lutheran	101,155 (2.6%)	51,260	15,795	23,850	10,250	100%	51%	16%	24%	10%
Buddhist	85,540 (2.2%)	76,610	5,695	2,400	835	100%	90%	7%	3%	1%
Protestant not included elsewhere	76,085 (2.0%)	43,160	14,580	12,575	5,770	100%	57%	19%	17%	8%
Muslim	56,210 (1.5%)	53,405	1,510	1,030	265	100%	95%	3%	2%	0%
Pentecostal	47,400 (1.2%)	23,185	6,855	10,530	6,830	100%	49%	14%	22%	14%
Presbyterian	37,115 (1.0%)	19,695	9,105	5,895	2,420	100%	53%	25%	16%	7%
Mennonite	35,505 (0.9%)	25,505	1,690	3,840	4,470	100%	72%	5%	11%	13%
Jehovah's Witnesses	31,950 (0.8%)	13,990	5,760	8,080	4,120	100%	44%	18%	25%	13%
Hindu	31,505 (0.8%)	28,500	1,380	1,045	580	100%	90%	4%	3%	2%
Jewish	21,215 (0.5%)	17,905	2,260	820	230	100%	84%	11%	4%	1%
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	17,605 (0.5%)	6,950	3,270	5,075	2,310	100%	39%	19%	29%	13%
Greek Orthodox	15,485 (0.4%)	11,550	1,570	1,670	695	100%	75%	10%	11%	4%
Christian and Missionary Alliance	15,160 (0.4%)	8,695	870	3,785	1,810	100%	57%	6%	25%	12%
Christian Reformed Church	11,805 (0.3%)	8,180	1,760	730	1,135	100%	69%	15%	6%	10%
Orthodox not included elsewhere	11,585 (0.3%)	9,960	665	730	230	100%	86%	6%	6%	2%
Adventist	11,065 (0.3%)	4,715	1,430	3,135	1,785	100%	43%	13%	28%	16%
Evangelical Missionary Church	9,250 (0.2%)	4,975	680	2,535	1,060	100%	54%	7%	27%	11%
Ukrainian Catholic	7,775 (0.2%)	4,240	975	1,780	780	100%	55%	13%	23%	10%
Non-denominational	7,050 (0.2%)	3,450	1,420	1,250	930	100%	49%	20%	18%	13%
Pagan	6,105 (0.2%)	3,130	1,825	725	425	100%	51%	30%	12%	7%
Salvation Army	5,940 (0.2%)	2,155	1,185	890	1,710	100%	36%	20%	15%	29%
Aboriginal spirituality	5,475 (0.1%)	2,405	1,435	940	695	100%	44%	26%	17%	13%
Methodist	4,205 (0.1%)	3,055	490	405	255	100%	73%	12%	10%	6%
Ukrainian Orthodox	3,025 (0.1%)	1,820	355	680	170	100%	60%	12%	22%	6%
Serbian Orthodox	2,495 (0.1%)	2,275	135	40	45	100%	91%	5%	2%	2%
Brethren in Christ	1,700 (0.0%)	830	610	200	60	100%	49%	36%	12%	4%
Hutterite	230 (0.0%)	10	0	100	120	100%	4%	0%	43%	52%

The most common response to the 2001 census question concerning religion was that of no religion, with 35.1% of the province's population responding in this fashion. In terms of specified religions, the five most common responses were Roman Catholic (17.2%), United Church (9.4%), Anglican (7.7%), Christian not included elsewhere (5.2%) and Sikh (3.5%).

Compared to its 59% share of the population, the Southwest had a disproportionate share of the province's population whose responses were Roman Catholic (61%), Christian not included elsewhere (62%), Sikh (87%), Buddhist (90%), Muslim (95%), Mennonite (72%), Hindu (90%), Jewish (84%), Greek Orthodox (75%), Christian Reformed Church (69%), Orthodox not included elsewhere (86%), Methodist (73%) and Serbian Orthodox (91%).

The North, with an 8% share of the population, had the most disproportionate share of people of the Hutterite faith (52%), Salvation Army (29%), Aboriginal Spirituality (13%), Mennonite (13%) and Pentecostal (13%).

E. Employment Incomes in British Columbia, 2005

Perhaps the most complex data set of all the 2006 census information on dimensions of diversity in BC is that concerning incomes. The reasons for this complexity are many, ranging from a variety of perceptions of what is and is not considered to be income, through the wide diversity of ways that people earn income, to the reluctance on the part of some to fully report their income.¹ This complexity makes it very difficult to draw conclusions about incomes using census data without a great deal of definitional qualification. As a consequence, commentary on general patterns is the most appropriate approach in an overview document such as this.

In this section, the focus is on earnings or income from employment, which Statistics Canada defines as “total wages and salaries and net income from self-employment.” This excludes all investment income, including dividends to individuals from their personal incorporated companies, all government transfers and all other sources of income not associated with employment and work. As the 2006 census data were collected in the spring of 2006, the annual income data apply to 2005.

Age

As Table IV.E.1. shows, employment incomes are strongly correlated with age. For example, the median income in the 15 to 24 age group of \$8,266 is a quarter of the \$31,048 median employment income of the 25 to 44 age group, which is in turn 12% below the \$35,401 median of the 45 to 64 age group. This pattern of increasing income with age is then reversed in the 65 and older age group, where the median employment income of only \$1,659 is 5% of that for the 45 to 64 age group. Two general factors, the propensity to be working part-time and qualifications, contribute to this life cycle pattern of employment incomes. All other things being equal, the annual income of someone who works part-time will be lower than one who works full-time. In the youngest and oldest age groups, part-time employment predominates, with many young people working part-time while they complete secondary and post-secondary education and many older people working part-time to supplement non-employment income such as pensions (source: Statistics Canada Cat. # 97-563-X2006061).

Educational Qualifications

There is also a strong correlation between income and qualifications: if all other things are equal, someone with a higher level of qualifications has a higher employment income. This is indicated in Table IV.E.1., where the median income for the 528,655 people with a university degree (22% of the people with employment income) was \$37,762 compared to \$23,242 for the 78% without a university degree (certificate or diploma below a bachelor’s, or below university, which includes those without high school diplomas, those with only high school diplomas, and those with post-secondary certificates and diplomas below the university bachelor’s degree level, including trades certification), a pattern that is consistent in every age group. Note also that within these two groups, median incomes increase with age up to the 65-plus age group, again demonstrating the life cycle pattern of employment incomes.

Clearly, any discussion of employment income must at its foundation acknowledge the effects of life cycle and qualifications on incomes, and hence standardize as much as possible.

¹ The census definitions of incomes listed in Appendix B indicate what is and is not considered to be income for these tabulations; the minutiae of these definitions indicate the challenges of measuring incomes. For example, loans are not considered to be incomes, and hence student loans, often the major source of money for students in post-secondary educational programs to meet living expenses, are not included as incomes. As a result, many student households spend more than their declared incomes.

Table IV.E.1. Employment Incomes, British Columbia, 2005

	Total	15.24	25..44	45..64	65+
Total Population with Employment Income					
Number	2,392,765	376,920	966,900	913,180	135,770
Median	\$25,722	\$8,266	\$31,048	\$35,401	\$1,659
Average	\$34,978	\$11,751	\$37,286	\$44,703	\$17,620
Below University					
Number	1,864,110	348,040	694,845	710,065	111,165
Share of Total	(78%)	(92%)	(72%)	(78%)	(82%)
Median	\$23,242	\$8,026	\$29,276	\$32,872	\$1,441
Average	\$30,676	\$11,491	\$33,913	\$39,533	\$13,945
University					
Number	528,655	28,885	272,055	203,115	24,605
Share of Total	(22%)	(8%)	(28%)	(22%)	(18%)
Median	\$37,762	\$11,069	\$37,710	\$49,165	\$3,079
Average	\$50,148	\$14,885	\$45,902	\$62,778	\$34,224
Aboriginal Identity Total					
Number	91,725	20,405	42,185	26,955	2,170
Median	\$17,980	\$6,302	\$21,770	\$28,182	\$4,998
Average	\$24,838	\$10,047	\$26,925	\$33,557	\$15,065
Below University					
Number	85,360	20,105	38,500	24,740	2,020
Share of Aboriginal Identity Total	(93%)	(99%)	(91%)	(92%)	(93%)
Median	\$16,941	\$6,254	\$20,632	\$26,614	\$4,756
Average	\$23,506	\$10,014	\$25,563	\$31,959	\$15,083
University					
Number	6,355	300	3,690	2,215	150
Share of Aboriginal Identity Total	(7%)	(1%)	(9%)	(8%)	(7%)
Median	\$39,350	\$9,994	\$39,168	\$48,071	
Average	\$42,722	\$12,233	\$41,139	\$51,387	
Not aboriginal identity					
Number	2,301,045	356,515	924,710	886,225	133,595
Median	\$26,090	\$8,385	\$31,530	\$35,685	\$1,614
Average	\$35,383	\$11,849	\$37,759	\$45,042	\$17,661
Below University					
Number	1,778,750	327,930	656,350	685,325	109,145
Share of Not of Aboriginal Identity Total	(77%)	(92%)	(71%)	(77%)	(82%)
Median	\$23,673	\$8,112	\$29,927	\$33,142	\$1,394
Average	\$31,021	\$11,582	\$34,402	\$39,806	\$13,924
University					
Number	522,300	28,580	268,365	200,895	24455
Share of Not of Aboriginal Identity Total	(23%)	(8%)	(29%)	(23%)	(18%)
Median	\$37,733	\$11,089	\$37,677	\$49,196	\$3,047
Average	\$50,239	\$14,913	\$45,968	\$62,904	\$34,342

In comparing incomes of different groups within a population, the median income (the midway point in the income distribution, with half the population having incomes below this point and half above it) is generally used rather than the average income (which is relatively sensitive to a few high incomes).

Aboriginal Identity and Employment Incomes

Census data on employment incomes show that the median employment income for people of Aboriginal identity of \$17,980 was two-thirds of the \$26,090 median for those not of Aboriginal identity. Note, however, that people of Aboriginal identity were both much younger and less likely to have a university degree than those not of Aboriginal identity. Twenty-two percent of the Aboriginal identity population with employment income in 2005 were under the age of 25, compared to only 15% of the non-Aboriginal identity population, and only 7% of the Aboriginal identity population had a university degree, compared to 23% of those not of Aboriginal identity.

The life cycle and qualification patterns of employment income are demonstrated in the data for both Aboriginal identity and non-Aboriginal identity people. In every case, those with university degrees have higher employment incomes than those without them, and employment incomes increase with increasing age up to the oldest age group. Median employment incomes for Aboriginal identity people aged 25 to 44 without a university degree (\$20,632) are lower than they are for people of this age without a university degree who are not of Aboriginal identity (\$29,927). In contrast, for the same age group but for those with a university degree, people of Aboriginal identity had a higher median income (\$39,168) than those not of Aboriginal identity (\$37,677).

To explore why these differences exist would require data tabulations that go beyond the standard tables published by Statistics Canada, as it would be necessary to use more detailed 5-year age groups (to ensure similar demography in the populations being compared), more detailed qualification categories (to ensure that similar skill and educational qualifications were being compared), and region of residence (rural and urban, to ensure that the economic structures of the regions of employment were comparable). While such detailed analysis would provide valuable insights into the sources of differences in employment incomes between population groups, it would rapidly become limited by the data available, as even at the current level of tabulation, there are too few data observations for people of Aboriginal identity with university degrees to draw meaningful conclusions from the data (300 in the 15 to 24 age group and 150 in the 65-plus age group).

Period of Immigration

Another dimension of the distribution of employment incomes in BC is shown in Table IV.E.2., which presents 2005 employment income data for 2006 residents by period of immigration (source: Statistics Canada Cat. # 97-563-X20060059). In every case, the data show a life cycle pattern of increasing employment incomes with increasing age up to the 65-plus age group, and higher incomes for higher academic qualifications. Additionally, the data show that, all other things being equal, the longer someone born outside Canada has lived in Canada, the higher their employment income is.

At the highest level of the data, note that in every age group the foreign-born population (immigrants in Statistics Canada's terminology) are more likely to have a university degree than are their Canadian-born peers (non-immigrants); overall, 30% of the foreign-born population had a university degree compared to only 19% of the Canadian-born. In spite of this higher level of qualification, immigrants with a university degree have a lower median employment income than non-immigrants of the same age with university degrees up to, but not including, the 65-plus age group. Thus, the median employment income for immigrants with a university degree aged 15 to 24 was \$9,926 compared to the \$11,740 of their non-immigrant peers; in the 25 to 44 age group, the median income for immigrants was \$31,645, compared to \$42,346 for non-immigrants; in the 45 to 64 age group, it was \$37,618 for immigrants and \$57,118 for non-immigrants; but in the 65-plus age group, the median employment income for immigrants with a university degree was \$5,620, compared to \$1,713 for non-immigrants.

Table IV.E.2. Immigration and Employment Incomes, British Columbia, 2005

			Total	15..24	25..44	45..64	65+	
Non-immigrants	Below University	Population	1,378,745	291,945	516,140	496,690	73,970	
		Share of Non-immigrants	81%	94%	76%	81%	84%	
		Median employment income	\$24,241	\$8,227	\$31,008	\$35,777	\$1,159	
		Average employment income	\$31,605	\$11,761	\$35,616	\$41,838	\$13,219	
Immigrants	University	Population	313,015	19,880	159,685	119,265	14,180	
		Share of Non-immigrants	19%	6%	24%	19%	16%	
		Median employment income	\$42,965	\$11,740	\$42,346	\$57,118	\$1,713	
		Average employment income	\$54,948	\$15,591	\$50,252	\$69,767	\$38,383	
Immigrants	Below University	Population	474,880	53,110	172,985	211,745	37,040	
		Share of immigrants	70%	87%	62%	78%	78%	
		Median employment income	\$20,955	\$6,983	\$24,248	\$26,807	\$3,131	
		Average employment income	\$28,171	\$10,027	\$29,137	\$34,181	\$15,319	
Immigrants	University	Population	204,630	7,800	103,930	82,545	10,355	
		Share of immigrants	30%	13%	38%	28%	22%	
		Median employment income	\$31,474	\$9,926	\$31,645	\$37,618	\$5,620	
		Average employment income	\$43,450	\$13,648	\$40,007	\$52,467	\$28,582	
Immigration Period	2001 to 2004	Below University	Population	42,055	10,630	21,150	9,215	1,060
			Share of 2001 to 2004 immigrants	55%	93%	45%	59%	76%
			Median employment income	\$13,314	\$6,901	\$18,178	\$13,289	\$8,022
			Average employment income	\$17,830	\$9,730	\$21,866	\$18,789	\$10,195
	1996 to 2000	University	Population	33,735	825	26,200	6,380	330
			Share of 2001 to 2004 immigrants	45%	7%	55%	41%	24%
			Median employment income	\$20,971	\$12,530	\$21,878	\$19,840	\$9,648
			Average employment income	\$27,687	\$14,987	\$28,209	\$27,879	\$14,153
	1996 to 2000	Below University	Population	69,185	16,650	32,070	18,625	1,840
			Share of 1996 to 2000 immigrants	64%	89%	57%	60%	85%
			Median employment income	\$15,037	\$6,292	\$20,788	\$17,737	\$8,515
			Average employment income	\$20,267	\$9,532	\$24,765	\$22,926	\$12,081
	1991 to 1995	University	Population	39,380	2,105	24,650	12,305	315
			Share of 1996 to 2000 immigrants	36%	11%	43%	40%	15%
			Median employment income	\$28,397	\$8,980	\$31,619	\$27,001	\$8,615
			Average employment income	\$35,784	\$12,506	\$37,933	\$35,885	\$19,288
	1991 to 1995	Below University	Population	77,095	13,685	37,925	24,225	1,265
			Share of 1991 to 1995 immigrants	71%	84%	69%	69%	74%
			Median employment income	\$18,960	\$6,887	\$22,867	\$21,633	\$7,519
			Average employment income	\$23,778	\$10,033	\$27,041	\$26,919	\$14,461
	1981 to 1990	University	Population	31,065	2,605	17,040	10,980	435
			Share of 1991 to 1995 immigrants	29%	16%	31%	31%	26%
			Median employment income	\$30,996	\$9,315	\$34,863	\$33,281	\$10,308
			Average employment income	\$38,478	\$12,888	\$40,970	\$41,404	\$20,561
1981 to 1990	Below University	Population	91,280	9,775	40,780	38,935	1,795	
		Share of 1981 to 1990 immigrants	74%	84%	73%	73%	71%	
		Median employment income	\$24,025	\$9,009	\$26,409	\$26,850	\$11,161	
		Average employment income	\$29,011	\$11,903	\$30,598	\$31,761	\$26,476	
1971 to 1980	University	Population	31,975	1,875	14,780	14,595	720	
		Share of 1981 to 1990 immigrants	26%	16%	27%	27%	29%	
		Median employment income	\$38,403	\$11,957	\$39,458	\$41,733	\$16,066	
		Average employment income	\$49,452	\$16,538	\$47,451	\$57,017	\$23,065	
1971 to 1980	Below University	Population	88,675	0	26,895	56,995	4,790	
		Share of 1971 to 1980 immigrants	73%	0%	69%	75%	72%	
		Median employment income	\$31,858		\$34,145	\$32,226	\$7,826	
		Average employment income	\$37,235		\$38,051	\$38,365	\$19,199	
1961 to 1970	University	Population	32,595	0	12,025	18,700	1,875	
		Share of 1971 to 1980 immigrants	27%	0%	31%	27%	29%	
		Median employment income	\$48,139		\$49,967	\$49,780	\$14,983	
		Average employment income	\$59,485		\$59,106	\$61,822	\$38,570	
1961 to 1970	Below University	Population	54,840	0	9,505	36,545	8,785	
		Share of 1961 to 1970 immigrants	76%	0%	73%	78%	71%	
		Median employment income	\$29,052		\$38,131	\$32,369	\$3,494	
		Average employment income	\$36,516		\$42,976	\$39,977	\$15,137	
1961 to 1970	University	Population	17,465	0	3,510	10,380	3,580	
		Share of 1961 to 1970 immigrants	24%	0%	27%	22%	29%	
		Median employment income	\$41,558		\$54,233	\$50,058	\$5,154	
		Average employment income	\$58,875		\$70,030	\$65,431	\$28,914	
Before 1961	Below University	Population	43,010	0	0	25,655	17,360	
		Share of pre-1961 immigrants	80%	0%	0%	77%	85%	
		Median employment income \$	\$16,216			\$32,551	\$919	
		Average employment income \$	\$30,546			\$41,836	\$13,861	
Before 1961	University	Population	10,665	0	0	7,615	3,055	
		Share of pre-1961 immigrants	20%	0%	0%	23%	15%	
		Median employment income \$	\$37,985			\$55,400	\$1,065	
		Average employment income \$	\$58,831			\$71,570	\$27,070	

Interestingly, exactly the same pattern of differences prevails when we compare the foreign- and Canadian-born populations without university degrees. In every age group except the oldest, the median employment income for immigrants is lower than that for non-immigrants.

As with the comparison of the Aboriginal identity and non-Aboriginal identity populations, it would be necessary to use more discrete age groups and matching detailed occupational and qualification groups to conduct a full comparison of employment incomes for the immigrant and non-immigrant population. Additionally, it is apparent that a contributing factor to the differences in incomes relates to the period of time that a person has been living and working in Canada. The earlier a foreign-born person arrived in Canada, the higher his or her median employment income is and the closer it is to the median for the Canadian-born population. For example, consider the foreign-born population aged 25 to 44 with a university degree. For recent immigrants (period of immigration 2000 to 2004), the median employment income in 2005 was \$28,209, compared to the \$42,346 median for the equivalent group in the Canadian population. From this age group low, the median income increases to \$31,619 for those who immigrated between 1996 and 2000; to \$34,863 for 1991 to 1995; and to 39,458 for 1981 to 1990. The median employment income for those in this age group with university degrees who immigrated between 1971 and 1980 was \$49,967, above the median of \$42,346 for their Canadian-born peers, as was the median of \$54,233 for those who immigrated between 1961 and 1970. Exactly the same pattern occurs in this age group for people without university degrees.

Note that for every period of immigration, in every age group under the age of 65 and in all but two periods of immigration for the 65-plus population, the percentage of immigrants with university degrees is above the percentage for the non-immigrant population; for example, in the 25- to 44-year-old immigrant population, they range from 27% with university degrees (1961 to 1970 period of immigration) to 55% of those who arrived in the 2000 to 2004 immigration period. Also note that, with the exception of the 15- to 24-year-old population, the more recent the period of immigration, the greater the likelihood that an immigrant will have a university degree.

Work Activity and Sex

Another dimension of the diversity of incomes in BC appears when earnings are standardized for level of work activity and sex (Statistics Canada's tables are for sex rather than gender). In this context, there is a narrower definition of income, considering only income from wages and salaries, thereby leaving out the income from self-employment that was included in the discussion of employment income. The 1,973,396 people in BC who reported in the 2006 census that they had wage and salary income (hereafter wage earners) in 2005 were almost evenly male (51%) and female (49%), a ratio that prevailed in all of the age groups up to 65; in this oldest age group, males accounted for a disproportionate 62% share of this relatively small group of wage earners (Table IV.E.3. and IV.E.4. source: Census Cat. 97-563-XCB2006069).

The vast majority of British Columbian wage earners — 78% — do not have a university degree, with an additional 14% having only a bachelor's degree and 8% having certification beyond the bachelor's degree level. Wage earners in the 25 to 44 age group are most likely to have only a bachelor's degree (20%), while a relatively constant 9 to 10% of the 25 and older population is likely to have a degree or certificate beyond the bachelor's level. Of this latter group, women account for a disproportionate share of wage earners with degrees or certificates beyond the bachelor's level, accounting for 59% of those in the 15 to 24 age group, and 52% in the 25 to 44 age group, compared to their 49% share of the wage earning population; in contrast, they have a less than proportionate share (45% and 28% respectively) in the 45 to 64 and 65-plus age groups. Note that the same pattern prevails for wage earners with only bachelor's degrees.

Roughly half (51%) of the wage earners in the province worked full-time full-year in 2005, with the remainder working part-time and/or for only part of the year (all others). The lowest level of full-time full-year employment was, as might be anticipated, the 19% for the 15 to 24 age group, with the highest level being 61% for the 45 to 64 age group. This life cycle pattern of part-time employment contributes significantly to income differences between age groups — and between sexes, as women are less likely to be full-time full-year workers (accounting for only 42% of full-time full-year workers compared to their 49% share of wage earners), and more likely to be part-time and/or part-year workers (accounting for 56% of this group).

Table IV.E.3 Wages and Salaries by Age and Sex, British Columbia, 2005

		Total	15..24	25..44	45..64	65+	Total	15..24	25..44	45..64	65+
Persons with wage and salary income in 2005											
	Male	1,003,610	179,610	421,915	374,350	27,725	51%	51%	50%	51%	62%
	Female	969,785	172,910	420,355	359,305	17,205	49%	49%	50%	49%	38%
Certificate or diploma below bachelor level	Total	1,534,460	325,765	601,215	571,255	36,220	78%	92%	71%	78%	81%
Bachelor's degree	Total	285,125	24,280	165,730	90,825	4,285	14%	7%	20%	12%	10%
University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level	Total	153,810	2,475	75,325	71,575	4,425	8%	1%	9%	10%	10%
Certificate or diploma below bachelor level	Male	790,290	169,595	310,085	289,065	21,540	52%	52%	52%	51%	59%
Certificate or diploma below bachelor level	Female	744,170	156,170	291,130	282,190	14,680	48%	48%	48%	49%	41%
Bachelor's degree	Male	133,585	9,005	75,480	46,110	2,995	47%	37%	46%	51%	70%
Bachelor's degree	Female	151,540	15,275	90,250	44,715	1,290	53%	63%	54%	49%	30%
University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level	Male	79,735	1,010	36,350	39,175	3,190	52%	41%	48%	55%	72%
University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level	Female	74,075	1,465	38,975	32,400	1,235	48%	59%	52%	45%	28%
Worked full year, full time	Total	1,001,705	68,650	474,195	444,900	13,945	51%	19%	56%	61%	31%
All others	Total	971,690	283,870	368,075	288,755	30,985	49%	81%	44%	39%	69%
Worked full year, full time	Male	576,355	39,610	273,465	253,465	9,810	58%	58%	58%	57%	70%
	Female	425,350	29,040	200,730	191,435	4,135	42%	42%	42%	43%	30%
All others	Male	427,255	140,000	148,450	120,885	17,915	44%	49%	40%	42%	58%
	Female	544,435	143,870	219,625	167,870	13,070	56%	51%	60%	58%	42%
Worked full year, full time		Median 2005 Wages and Salaries									
Certificate or diploma below bachelor level	Male	\$47,024	\$24,314	\$45,779	\$53,713	\$35,875	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Female	\$34,614	\$19,132	\$33,554	\$38,565	\$31,038	74%	79%	73%	72%	87%
Bachelor's degree	Male	\$59,839	\$29,385	\$55,796	\$65,267	\$53,455	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Female	\$46,916	\$25,452	\$44,262	\$54,483	\$40,799	78%	87%	79%	83%	76%
University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level	Male	\$67,975	\$25,231	\$62,587	\$72,522	\$54,370	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Female	\$59,581	\$26,660	\$50,799	\$64,737	\$51,619	88%	106%	81%	89%	95%
All others											
Certificate or diploma below bachelor level	Male	\$15,031	\$6,527	\$24,489	\$30,019	\$12,529	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Female	\$11,690	\$5,987	\$14,990	\$18,049	\$9,612	78%	92%	61%	60%	77%
Bachelor's degree	Male	\$20,059	\$10,727	\$21,722	\$29,828	\$15,014	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Female	\$17,360	\$9,383	\$18,918	\$24,794	\$10,319	87%	87%	87%	83%	69%
University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level	Male	\$29,438	\$10,452	\$25,327	\$42,010	\$16,777	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Female	\$24,053	\$8,438	\$21,573	\$33,048	\$13,334	82%	81%	85%	79%	79%

Every comparable credential and work activity group, for both males and females, shows the pattern of increasing income with age and increasing credentials discussed earlier. Having noted this, in every comparable group, women consistently earn less than their male counterparts. For example, women with only bachelor's degrees working full-time full-year had median wages that averaged 78% of the median earnings of males with a comparable level of work activity and credentialing.

Part of the reason for this difference lies with the different occupational concentrations of female and male wage earners, which takes us into yet another dimension of diversity in the province, that of how we earn our livelihood (Table IV.E.4., parts one and two). Even at the summary level (considering only highly aggregated groups of the approximately 700 occupations that wage earners are engaged in in the province), employment activity is wide-ranging, from people branding cattle to those branding products, and everything in between: the single largest major occupational group, sales and service, accounts for only 27% of the wage earners, followed by 18% in business and finance occupations, and then 15% in the trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations.

Table IV.E.4. (part one) Wages and Salaries by Occupation, Sex and Work Activity, British Columbia, 2005

	Persons										Female share		
	Total		Male		Female		Male		Female		Full Time	All	
					Percent		Full Time	All	Full Time	All			
				Female	Full Year	Other	Full Year	Other	Full Year	Other	Full Year	Other	
Total - All earners	1,973,405	100%	1,003,615	969,790	49%	576,355	427,255	425,355	544,435	42%	56%		
A Management occupations	193,320	10%	120,075	73,245	38%	92,620	27,450	50,270	22,970	35%	46%		
A0 Senior management occupations	20,835	1%	15,610	5,220	25%	12,035	3,575	3,550	1,670	23%	32%		
A1 Specialist managers	50,285	3%	31,375	18,910	38%	25,020	6,355	13,530	5,385	35%	46%		
A2 Managers in retail trade, food and accommodation services	58,055	3%	31,990	26,065	45%	24,510	7,475	17,030	9,040	41%	55%		
A3 Other managers, n.e.c.	64,140	3%	41,095	23,045	36%	31,055	10,045	16,165	6,875	34%	41%		
B Business, finance and administrative occupations	356,965	18%	92,980	263,980	74%	58,850	34,130	138,610	125,375	70%	79%		
B0 Professional occupations in business and finance	44,635	2%	21,060	23,570	53%	15,250	5,810	15,665	7,905	51%	58%		
B1 Finance and insurance administration occupations	28,125	1%	5,665	22,465	80%	3,985	1,670	11,495	10,975	74%	87%		
B2 Secretaries	30,655	2%	630	30,030	98%	255	370	13,240	16,785	98%	98%		
B3 Administrative and regulatory occupations	45,910	2%	10,945	34,965	76%	7,505	3,440	21,930	13,035	75%	79%		
B4 Clerical supervisors	10,615	1%	4,730	5,885	55%	3,605	1,125	4,190	1,695	54%	60%		
B5 Clerical occupations	197,020	10%	49,950	147,065	75%	28,240	21,705	72,090	74,975	72%	78%		
C Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	125,000	6%	98,665	26,335	21%	67,985	30,685	15,385	10,950	18%	26%		
C0 Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	65,285	3%	51,070	14,215	22%	36,860	14,210	8,925	5,290	19%	27%		
C1 Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	59,715	3%	47,595	12,120	20%	31,125	16,470	6,460	5,655	17%	26%		
D Health occupations	113,180	6%	21,865	91,315	81%	12,785	9,075	42,905	48,405	77%	84%		
D0 Professional occupations in health	19,260	1%	9,235	10,025	52%	5,315	3,910	4,905	5,115	48%	57%		
D1 Nurse supervisors and registered nurses	35,735	2%	2,235	33,495	94%	1,460	770	16,305	17,190	92%	96%		
D2 Technical and related occupations in health	25,200	1%	6,525	18,675	74%	4,070	2,455	8,735	9,935	68%	80%		
D3 Assisting occupations in support of health services	32,990	2%	3,865	29,120	88%	1,930	1,935	12,960	16,165	87%	89%		
E Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	164,470	8%	54,420	110,050	67%	33,515	20,905	54,650	55,400	62%	73%		
E0 Judges, lawyers, psychologists, social workers, ministers of religion, policy/program officers	40,525	2%	17,215	23,310	58%	11,560	5,650	13,110	10,200	53%	64%		
E1 Teachers and professors	84,700	4%	30,030	54,675	65%	18,645	11,380	28,425	26,245	60%	70%		
E2 Paralegals, social services workers and occupations in education and religion, n.e.c.	39,245	2%	7,180	32,065	82%	3,310	3,875	13,115	18,950	80%	83%		
F Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	52,565	3%	24,070	28,495	54%	9,985	14,080	9,390	19,105	48%	58%		
F0 Professional occupations in art and culture	18,525	1%	7,830	10,700	58%	3,740	4,090	4,285	6,415	53%	61%		
F1 Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	34,040	2%	16,240	17,800	52%	6,250	9,990	5,105	12,690	45%	56%		
G Sales and service occupations	525,195	27%	212,375	312,820	60%	97,105	115,270	92,130	220,690	49%	66%		
G0 Sales and service supervisors	17,785	1%	7,350	10,425	59%	4,855	2,500	5,680	4,750	54%	66%		
G1 Wholesale, technical, insurance, real estate sales specialists, retail, wholesale & grain buyers	37,445	2%	21,845	15,600	42%	15,545	6,300	8,430	7,165	35%	53%		
G2 Retail salespersons and sales clerks	98,500	5%	37,220	61,280	62%	17,090	20,125	16,450	44,830	49%	69%		
G3 Cashiers	41,785	2%	5,560	36,220	87%	1,185	4,370	7,780	28,440	87%	87%		
G4 Chefs and cooks	37,850	2%	22,895	14,950	40%	9,455	13,440	5,090	9,865	35%	42%		
G5 Occupations in food and beverage service	40,940	2%	8,670	32,270	79%	2,735	5,935	6,595	25,675	71%	81%		
G6 Occupations in protective services	34,525	2%	27,760	6,760	20%	18,015	9,745	3,920	2,845	18%	23%		
G7 Occupations in travel & accommodation, including attendants in recreation & sport	26,490	1%	10,735	15,755	59%	4,790	5,945	6,715	9,040	58%	60%		
G8 Child care and home support workers	33,775	2%	3,325	30,445	90%	1,155	2,165	7,270	23,180	86%	91%		
G9 Sales and service occupations, n.e.c.	156,110	8%	67,010	89,095	57%	22,275	44,735	24,200	64,900	52%	59%		
H Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	288,000	15%	268,765	19,235	7%	150,630	118,135	7,560	11,675	5%	9%		
H0 Contractors and supervisors in trades and transportation	14,205	1%	13,295	910	6%	9,355	3,940	595	310	6%	7%		
H1 Construction trades	50,115	3%	47,950	2,165	4%	24,570	23,380	730	1,430	3%	6%		
H2 Stationary engineers, power station operators & electrical trades & telecommunications	20,920	1%	20,310	615	3%	12,920	7,385	305	305	2%	4%		
H3 Machinists, metal forming, shaping and erecting occupations	19,590	1%	19,120	475	2%	11,705	7,410	190	280	2%	4%		
H4 Mechanics	40,965	2%	40,385	580	1%	28,075	12,310	350	235	1%	2%		
H5 Other trades, n.e.c.	13,055	1%	10,740	2,315	18%	6,420	4,325	1,000	1,315	13%	23%		
H6 Heavy equipment and crane operators, including drillers	14,715	1%	14,255	465	3%	7,675	6,580	200	265	3%	4%		
H7 Transportation equipment operators and related workers, excluding labourers	58,400	3%	52,990	5,415	9%	28,925	24,065	1,990	3,420	6%	12%		
H8 Trades helpers, construction and transportation labourers and related occupations	56,025	3%	49,725	6,305	11%	20,980	28,740	2,195	4,110	9%	13%		
I Occupations unique to primary industry	65,245	3%	47,220	18,030	28%	15,790	31,430	3,775	14,250	19%	31%		
I0 Occupations unique to agriculture, excluding labourers	24,075	1%	13,880	10,195	42%	6,310	7,570	2,420	7,775	28%	51%		
I1 Occupations unique to forestry, mining, oil/gas extraction & fishing, ex. labourers	15,870	1%	14,935	935	6%	5,190	9,740	195	740	4%	7%		
I2 Primary production labourers	25,300	1%	18,405	6,895	27%	4,285	14,120	1,160	5,730	21%	29%		
J Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	89,465	5%	63,180	26,280	29%	37,085	26,095	10,670	15,610	22%	37%		
J0 Supervisors in manufacturing	6,260	0%	5,440	825	13%	4,190	1,245	565	255	12%	17%		
J1 Machine operators in manufacturing	39,140	2%	27,390	11,750	30%	17,190	10,200	4,840	6,910	22%	40%		
J2 Assemblers in manufacturing	15,635	1%	12,080	3,550	23%	6,840	5,245	1,665	1,885	20%	26%		
J3 Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	28,425	1%	18,270	10,155	36%	8,860	9,405	3,600	6,555	29%	41%		

While women account for 49% of all wage earners, they are under-represented as a share in the highest median income occupations (for example, they account for only 38% of the wage earners in management occupations, which had a 2005 median wage and salary of \$50,907, and only 21% of wage earners in the natural and applied sciences occupation group, with its \$50,853 median). Conversely, they are over-represented in the occupation with the lowest median, accounting for 60% of the wage earners in the sales and service occupation group. Compounding the earnings effect of this occupational pattern is the higher level of part-time work activity of females, as they account for only 35% of the full-time full-year wage earners in management occupations, and only 18% of the full-time full-year wage earners in natural and applied sciences. Even in sales and services, females account for only 49% of the full-time full-year wage earners, but 66% of those working part-time and/or part-year.

Table IV.E.4. (part two) Wages and Salaries by Occupation, Sex and Work Activity, British Columbia, 2005

	Median 2005 Wages and Salaries						
	Total	Male		Female		Female to Male	
		Full Time Full Year	All Other	Full Time Full Year	All Other	Full Time Full Year	All Other
Total - All earners	\$29,722	\$50,007	\$16,257	\$37,669	\$12,768	75%	79%
A Management occupations	\$50,907	\$64,928	\$34,306	\$47,696	\$23,543	73%	69%
A0 Senior management occupations	\$73,330	\$89,439	\$44,776	\$64,775	\$33,334	72%	74%
A1 Specialist managers	\$59,924	\$71,625	\$40,037	\$57,135	\$29,814	80%	74%
A2 Managers in retail trade, food and accommodation services	\$34,153	\$44,795	\$26,139	\$31,942	\$18,358	71%	70%
A3 Other managers, n.e.c.	\$59,980	\$71,377	\$37,915	\$57,857	\$29,757	81%	78%
B Business, finance and administrative occupations	\$31,347	\$47,340	\$15,801	\$37,810	\$17,001	80%	108%
B0 Professional occupations in business and finance	\$49,146	\$63,344	\$30,021	\$50,325	\$27,027	79%	90%
B1 Finance and insurance administration occupations	\$32,938	\$57,116	\$20,101	\$38,582	\$19,949	68%	99%
B2 Secretaries	\$28,634	\$48,892	\$14,485	\$36,222	\$20,055	74%	138%
B3 Administrative and regulatory occupations	\$37,520	\$52,809	\$19,562	\$41,426	\$22,141	78%	113%
B4 Clerical supervisors	\$42,183	\$49,066	\$24,023	\$44,284	\$20,842	90%	87%
B5 Clerical occupations	\$26,984	\$40,083	\$12,200	\$35,291	\$14,735	88%	121%
C Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	\$50,853	\$61,074	\$26,973	\$51,170	\$20,381	84%	76%
C0 Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	\$57,600	\$67,280	\$30,479	\$57,003	\$27,136	85%	89%
C1 Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	\$44,923	\$54,806	\$23,990	\$45,310	\$15,757	83%	66%
D Health occupations	\$39,950	\$63,551	\$36,094	\$47,413	\$28,469	75%	79%
D0 Professional occupations in health	\$63,797	\$85,594	\$72,099	\$63,570	\$39,694	74%	55%
D1 Nurse supervisors and registered nurses	\$52,476	\$66,076	\$40,012	\$64,590	\$38,245	98%	96%
D2 Technical and related occupations in health	\$38,272	\$58,020	\$27,526	\$43,997	\$27,288	76%	99%
D3 Assisting occupations in support of health services	\$28,628	\$38,341	\$19,754	\$35,255	\$20,015	92%	101%
E Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	\$37,367	\$59,482	\$19,445	\$47,973	\$18,595	81%	96%
E0 Judges, lawyers, psychologists, social workers, ministers of religion, policy/program officers	\$44,476	\$58,918	\$32,361	\$50,833	\$23,084	86%	99%
E1 Teachers and professors	\$43,968	\$61,819	\$20,206	\$54,121	\$22,955	88%	114%
E2 Paralegals, social services workers and occupations in education and religion, n.e.c.	\$23,064	\$37,192	\$12,263	\$34,534	\$12,697	93%	104%
F Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	\$21,937	\$43,206	\$12,920	\$38,747	\$11,029	90%	85%
F0 Professional occupations in art and culture	\$28,527	\$48,095	\$15,028	\$45,944	\$13,261	96%	88%
F1 Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	\$19,283	\$40,848	\$12,013	\$35,070	\$10,182	86%	85%
G Sales and service occupations	\$14,806	\$37,863	\$9,225	\$24,273	\$8,567	64%	93%
G0 Sales and service supervisors	\$23,828	\$37,956	\$15,206	\$26,413	\$12,988	70%	85%
G1 Wholesale, technical, insurance, real estate sales specialists, retail, wholesale & grain buyers	\$39,543	\$54,644	\$22,647	\$39,762	\$17,430	73%	77%
G2 Retail salespersons and sales clerks	\$13,291	\$37,850	\$9,539	\$23,230	\$8,010	61%	84%
G3 Cashiers	\$9,009	\$22,778	\$6,518	\$20,750	\$7,006	91%	107%
G4 Chefs and cooks	\$15,339	\$23,982	\$9,625	\$21,228	\$10,030	89%	104%
G5 Occupations in food and beverage service	\$9,994	\$21,974	\$9,629	\$16,090	\$7,921	73%	82%
G6 Occupations in protective services	\$45,013	\$59,541	\$19,159	\$49,300	\$16,003	83%	84%
G7 Occupations in travel & accommodation, including attendants in recreation & sport	\$22,684	\$34,959	\$11,286	\$31,065	\$14,884	89%	132%
G8 Child care and home support workers	\$17,120	\$32,805	\$13,056	\$25,680	\$13,462	78%	103%
G9 Sales and service occupations, n.e.c.	\$11,208	\$31,446	\$6,670	\$21,716	\$7,454	69%	112%
H Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	\$35,976	\$47,454	\$21,080	\$30,044	\$12,364	63%	59%
H0 Contractors and supervisors in trades and transportation	\$57,990	\$62,097	\$42,191	\$45,441	\$20,734	73%	49%
H1 Construction trades	\$28,708	\$38,678	\$19,297	\$24,018	\$10,772	62%	56%
H2 Stationary engineers, power station operators & electrical trades & telecommunications	\$51,103	\$59,839	\$31,949	\$47,174	\$19,658	79%	62%
H3 Machinists, metal forming, shaping and erecting occupations	\$43,590	\$50,313	\$30,054	\$27,961	\$18,920	56%	63%
H4 Mechanics	\$49,634	\$54,754	\$30,929	\$40,088	\$13,533	73%	44%
H5 Other trades, n.e.c.	\$28,573	\$40,185	\$16,742	\$23,226	\$12,991	58%	78%
H6 Heavy equipment and crane operators, including drillers	\$47,909	\$52,963	\$37,075	\$45,699	\$23,527	86%	63%
H7 Transportation equipment operators and related workers, excluding labourers	\$35,145	\$44,979	\$24,164	\$32,076	\$14,333	71%	59%
H8 Trades helpers, construction and transportation labourers and related occupations	\$22,189	\$39,411	\$11,495	\$27,707	\$10,015	70%	87%
I Occupations unique to primary industry	\$17,455	\$42,323	\$13,735	\$21,894	\$9,028	52%	66%
I0 Occupations unique to agriculture, excluding labourers	\$15,071	\$34,831	\$10,510	\$21,489	\$9,492	62%	90%
I1 Occupations unique to forestry, mining, oil/gas extraction & fishing, ex. labourers	\$43,747	\$62,167	\$34,935	\$50,060	\$15,009	81%	43%
I2 Primary production labourers	\$11,997	\$37,940	\$9,666	\$20,749	\$8,386	55%	87%
J Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	\$28,503	\$46,806	\$18,514	\$26,532	\$12,380	57%	67%
J0 Supervisors in manufacturing	\$57,908	\$69,320	\$46,782	\$37,055	\$25,001	53%	53%
J1 Machine operators in manufacturing	\$33,253	\$51,383	\$23,114	\$26,558	\$13,238	52%	57%
J2 Assemblers in manufacturing	\$25,638	\$34,868	\$15,993	\$26,094	\$12,710	75%	79%
J3 Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	\$21,566	\$42,537	\$13,203	\$24,937	\$11,518	59%	87%

Having noted these occupational and work activity differences, it is nonetheless obvious that women working full-time full-year in every one of these albeit highly aggregated occupations earn less than males working full-time full-year in the same occupation. For example, women working full-time full-year in finance and insurance administrative occupations account for 74% of all such workers, but have median earnings that are only 68% of males'. The closest women working full-time full-year come to earning the same as men is among nurse supervisors and registered nurses, where their median earnings are 98% of males' (and where they account for 92% of the workers); the farthest away they are is as machine operators in manufacturing, where their median earnings are 52% of what men working full-time full-year earn.

Fully determining the cause of this persistent difference would require even further digging, adjusting for the differences in ages between women and men in these occupations, in the credentials that they bring to the work, and by considering much more specific occupational groupings. This latter point is particularly important, as the current categories are very wide; for example, judges, lawyers, psychologists, social workers, ministers of religion and policy and programme officers are lumped together in a single category, as are real estate sales specialists and wholesale grain buyers. Such digging, while highly rewarding in terms of understanding the diversity of incomes in this province, would take us beyond the scope and purpose of this report.

F. Visible Minorities

One of the many dimensions of diversity in BC is the diversity of people's appearance; while diversity of values and beliefs, of education and qualifications, and of income and employment, are all more important in shaping the province and its communities, visible diversity is perhaps most apparent. In terms of census data, the information on visible diversity is tabulated under the heading of visible minority population as being comprised of "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

According to the census definition, just over one million people, a quarter of the province's population, were of visible minority status in 2006 (Table IV.F. source: Statistics Canada Cat. #97-562-X2006008 and 6010). Seventeen percent of the province's population were people of visible minority status who were born outside of Canada (visible minority status as a share of total population), compared to the 11% who were foreign-born people not of visible minority status.

In both population groups, the share of the population that was foreign-born increased with increasing age. Thus, one-third of the population aged 75-plus who were not of visible minority status was foreign-born, compared to only 6% of the 15- to 24-year-olds and 3% of the under-15 population (generations as a share of not of visible minority status). Ninety percent of the people aged 75-plus of visible minority status were foreign-born, compared to 59% of the 15- to 24-year-olds, and 20% of the people under the age of 15.

In every age group 55 and older, there were more people born outside Canada who were not of visible minority status than there were foreign-born people of visible minority status. For example, in 2006, there were 75,050 foreign-born people aged 75-plus not of visible minority status and only 31,540 who were of visible minority status.

Eighty percent of people under the age of 15 who were of visible minority status were born in Canada, as were 41% of the 15 to 24 age group and 25% of the 25 to 34 age group. This compares to 97% of the population under the age of 15 not of visible minority status being born in Canada, 94% of the 15 to 24 age group, and 90% of the 25 to 34 age group being born in Canada.

The visible minority population is younger than the population not of visible minority status, with 20% of the visible minority population under the age of 15, compared to 16% of the population not of visible minority status. Twenty-nine percent of the population not of visible minority status was over the age of 55 in 2006, compared to only 18% of the visible minority population.

Residents of this province are close to the immigration experience (generations as a share of total population), with one-third of the population aged 15 or older² in 2006 being born outside of Canada (1st generation Canadians), 22% having one or more parents who were born outside the country (2nd generation), and 45% having both parents born in Canada (3rd plus generation). Eighty-three percent of the visible minority population are 1st generation Canadians, 15% are 2nd generation, and 3% are 3rd plus generations (generations as a share of visible minority status). In the 15 to 24 age group population of visible minority status, 59% are 1st generation Canadians, 37% are 2nd generation, and 4% are 3rd plus generation Canadians.

² No data are published on place of birth for parents of people under the age of 15.

Table IV.F. Visible Minority Status by Place of Birth, British Columbia, 2006

	Total Generation Status				Not of Visible Minority Status Generation Status				Visible Minority Status Generation Status			
	Total	Born in Canada, 1 or more parents			Total	Born in Canada, 1 or more parents			Total	Born in Canada, 1 or more parents		
		Born outside Canada 1st	born outside Canada 2nd	Born in Canada 3rd +		Born outside Canada 1st	born outside Canada 2nd	Born in Canada 3rd +		Born outside Canada 1st	born outside Canada 2nd	Born in Canada 3rd +
Total	4,074,380	1,174,160			3,065,530	465,370			1,008,850	708,790		
<15	679,475	52,620	n/a	n/a	480,050	12,170	n/a	n/a	199,425	40,450	n/a	n/a
15+	3,394,905	1,121,540	754,825	1,518,525	2,585,480	453,200	634,680	1,497,585	809,425	668,340	120,145	20,940
15..24	538,010	117,245	131,205	289,555	378,525	23,110	72,070	283,340	159,485	94,135	59,135	6,215
25..34	497,715	145,225	115,105	237,380	349,545	34,035	81,650	233,855	148,170	111,190	33,455	3,525
35..44	622,615	216,690	116,805	289,115	452,850	64,430	103,640	284,775	169,765	152,260	13,165	4,340
45..54	661,490	214,680	111,270	335,535	513,530	76,330	105,495	331,695	147,960	138,350	5,775	3,840
55..64	502,645	189,950	89,145	223,555	411,005	102,905	86,655	221,450	91,640	87,045	2,490	2,105
65..74	310,450	131,160	88,730	90,555	253,210	77,340	85,930	89,935	57,240	53,820	2,800	620
75+	261,980	106,590	102,565	52,830	226,815	75,050	99,240	52,535	35,165	31,540	3,325	295
Total	Generations As a share of the total population				Not of Visible Minority Status As a share of the total population				Visible Minority Status As a share of the total population			
<15	100%	29%			75%	11%			25%	17%		
15+	100%	33%	22%	45%	76%	13%	19%	44%	24%	20%	4%	1%
15..24	100%	22%	24%	54%	70%	4%	13%	53%	30%	17%	11%	1%
25..34	100%	29%	23%	48%	70%	7%	16%	47%	30%	22%	7%	1%
35..44	100%	35%	19%	46%	73%	10%	17%	46%	27%	24%	2%	1%
45..54	100%	32%	17%	51%	78%	12%	16%	50%	22%	21%	1%	1%
55..64	100%	38%	18%	44%	82%	20%	17%	44%	18%	17%	0%	0%
65..74	100%	42%	29%	29%	82%	25%	28%	29%	18%	17%	1%	0%
75+	100%	41%	39%	20%	87%	29%	38%	20%	13%	12%	1%	0%
Total	Generations As a share of total population				Generations As a share of Not of Visible Minority Status				Generations As a share of Visible Minority Status			
<15	100%	29%			100%	15%			100%	70%		
15+	100%	33%	22%	45%	100%	3%			100%	20%		
15..24	100%	22%	24%	54%	100%	18%	25%	58%	100%	83%	15%	3%
25..34	100%	22%	24%	54%	100%	6%	19%	75%	100%	59%	37%	4%
35..44	100%	29%	23%	48%	100%	10%	23%	67%	100%	75%	23%	2%
45..54	100%	35%	19%	46%	100%	14%	23%	63%	100%	90%	8%	3%
55..64	100%	32%	17%	51%	100%	15%	21%	65%	100%	94%	4%	3%
65..74	100%	38%	18%	44%	100%	25%	21%	54%	100%	95%	3%	2%
75+	100%	42%	29%	29%	100%	31%	34%	36%	100%	94%	5%	1%
75+	100%	41%	39%	20%	100%	33%	44%	23%	100%	90%	9%	1%
Total	Age profile of Total Population				Age Profile of Not of Visible Minority Status				Age Profile of Visible Minority Status			
		Foreign Born	Not Foreign Born			Foreign Born	Not Foreign Born			Foreign Born	Not Foreign Born	
Total	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	
<15	17%	4%	22%		16%	3%	18%		20%	6%	53%	
15+	83%	96%	78%		84%	97%	82%		80%	94%	47%	
15..24	13%	10%	15%		12%	5%	14%		16%	13%	22%	
25..34	12%	12%	12%		11%	7%	12%		15%	16%	12%	
35..44	15%	18%	14%		15%	14%	15%		17%	21%	6%	
45..54	16%	18%	15%		17%	16%	17%		15%	20%	3%	
55..64	12%	16%	11%		13%	22%	12%		9%	12%	2%	
65..74	8%	11%	6%		8%	17%	7%		6%	8%	1%	
75+	6%	9%	5%		7%	16%	6%		3%	4%	1%	

V. Selected Economic Indicators

A. Regional Income Assistance Patterns for Employables

B. Total BC Employment and Assistance Cases

C. Bankruptcies by Major Urban Centre

D. Regional Socio-economic Indices

V. Selected Economic Indicators

A. Regional Income Assistance Patterns for Employables

**Population 19-64 Receiving Basic Income Assistance¹
or Employment Insurance--June 2008**

Regional Districts	Total Population Age 19-64	Recipients 19-64		Recipients as % of Population		
		Income Assistance	EI	Income Assistance	EI	IA + EI
1 East Kootenay	38,055	315	882	0.8	2.3	3.1
3 Central Kootenay	37,280	480	1,093	1.3	2.9	4.2
5 Kootenay-Boundary	20,171	254	696	1.3	3.5	4.7
7 Okanagan-Similkameer	48,252	574	1,386	1.2	2.9	4.0
9 Fraser Valley	168,049	2,567	4,846	1.6	2.9	4.4
15 Greater Vancouver	1,508,505	15,047	31,416	1.0	2.1	3.0
17 Capital	237,571	2,199	4,212	0.9	1.8	2.7
19 Cowichan Valley	49,719	659	1,381	1.4	2.8	4.1
21 Nanaimo	90,002	1,524	2,475	1.7	2.7	4.4
23 Alberni-Clayoquot	20,247	608	666	3.2	3.3	6.4
25 Comox-Strathcona	68,519	874	2,049	1.3	3.0	4.2
27 Powell River	12,645	204	315	1.7	2.5	4.1
29 Sunshine Coast	18,255	207	307	1.2	1.7	2.8
31 Squamish-Lillooet	26,584	75	828	0.3	3.1	3.4
33 Thompson-Nicola	83,503	1,253	2,566	1.6	3.1	4.6
35 Central Okanagan	110,277	1,151	2,763	1.0	2.5	3.5
37 North Okanagan	50,200	559	1,621	1.1	3.2	4.3
39 Columbia-Shuswap	33,373	403	1,085	1.2	3.3	4.4
41 Cariboo	41,993	662	1,931	1.7	4.6	6.2
43 Mount Waddington	8,069	162	301	2.3	3.7	6.0
45 Central Coast	2,083	-	124	-	6.0	-
47 Skeena-Queen Charlott	13,264	547	605	4.7	4.6	9.2
49 Kitimat-Stikine	25,150	633	1,151	3.1	4.6	7.6
51 Bulkley-Nechako	24,974	368	1,911	1.6	7.7	9.2
53 Fraser-Fort George	65,138	1,492	3,481	2.3	5.3	7.5
55 Peace River	40,288	415	1,412	1.0	3.5	4.5
57 Stikine	738	-	24	-	3.3	-
59 Northern Rockies	4,367	26	166	0.6	3.8	4.4
British Columbia	2,847,271	33,269	71,693	1.2	2.5	3.7

¹ These figures include only a subset of those receiving Income Assistance. **INCLUDED** are those on Temporary Assistance. **EXCLUDED** are those on Continuous Assistance (Disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment), Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined in these reports as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic Income Assistance'. Data do not include aboriginal people living on reserve. Since 2002, the program is BC Employment and Assistance but the definition used is identical to previously published material.

Notes: - Data too small to release. - **Geography defined by postal code not administrative boundaries.**

Source: Ministry of Employment & Income Assistance and Human Resources & Social Development Canada

B. Total BC Employment and Assistance Cases

Ministry of Housing and Social Development
BC Employment and Assistance Summary Report

Cases by Program and Family Type - November 2008

	Current Month November 2008	Previous Month October 2008	% Change from Previous Month	One Year Ago November 2007	June 2001
Total BC Employment and Assistance Cases	110,076	108,333	1.61	102,638	153,328
Temporary Assistance (Persons capable of Financial Independence Through Employment)					
Total Temporary Assistance Cases	41,882	40,531	3.33	37,713	110,429
Temporarily Excused from Work	6,188	6,019	2.81	5,855	23,100
Single Men	843	760	10.92	668	6,138
Single Women	655	586	11.77	645	5,284
Couples	167	165	1.21	158	665
Two Parent Families	21	14	50.00	9	107
Single Parent Families	4,502	4,494	0.18	4,375	10,906
Persistent Multiple Barriers	6,734	6,839	-1.54	7,030	0
Single Men	3,226	3,287	-1.86	3,438	
Single Women	2,237	2,267	-1.32	2,293	
Couples	178	181	-1.66	190	
Two Parent Families	90	87	3.45	90	
Single Parent Families	1,003	1,017	-1.38	1,019	
Expected to Work - Medical Condition	5,425	5,336	1.67	5,895	0
Single Men	2,843	2,755	3.19	3,111	
Single Women	1,697	1,687	0.59	1,801	
Couples	57	62	-8.06	77	
Two Parent Families	41	43	-4.65	52	
Single Parent Families	787	789	-0.25	854	
Expected to Work	23,535	22,337	5.36	18,933	87,329
Single Men	11,894	11,185	6.34	9,125	36,110
Single Women	5,684	5,504	3.27	4,622	16,667
Couples	640	558	14.70	547	3,388
Two Parent Families	1,084	1,017	6.59	856	6,670
Single Parent Families	4,233	4,073	3.93	3,783	24,494
Disability Assistance					
Total Disability Assistance Cases	68,194	67,802	0.58	64,925	42,899
Persons With Disabilities	68,194	67,802	0.58	64,925	42,899
Single Men	33,550	33,322	0.68	31,780	20,546
Single Women	25,910	25,771	0.54	24,740	15,873
Couples	2,996	2,984	0.40	2,971	2,624
Two Parent Families	1,335	1,335	0.00	1,307	1,221
Single Parent Families	4,403	4,390	0.30	4,127	2,635

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

2008-12-31

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

Ministry of Housing and Social Development
BC Employment and Assistance Summary Report

Clients by Program and Family Type - November 2008

	Current Month November 2008	Previous Month October 2008	% Change from Previous Month	One Year Ago November 2007	June 2001
Total BC Employment and Assistance Clients	146,152	143,829	1.62	136,611	247,645
Temporary Assistance (Persons capable of Financial Independence Through Employment)					
Total Temporary Assistance Clients	64,754	62,881	2.98	59,018	194,905
Temporarily Excused from Work	14,375	14,157	1.54	13,889	42,651
Single Men	843	760	10.92	668	6,138
Single Women	655	587	11.58	645	5,284
Couples	334	330	1.21	316	1,330
Two Parent Families	75	45	66.67	34	428
Single Parent Families	12,468	12,435	0.27	12,226	29,471
Persistent Multiple Barriers	8,761	8,876	-1.30	9,065	0
Single Men	3,226	3,287	-1.86	3,438	
Single Women	2,237	2,267	-1.32	2,293	
Couples	356	362	-1.66	380	
Two Parent Families	388	372	4.30	368	
Single Parent Families	2,554	2,588	-1.31	2,586	
Expected to Work - Medical Condition	6,886	6,823	0.92	7,478	0
Single Men	2,843	2,755	3.19	3,111	
Single Women	1,697	1,687	0.59	1,801	
Couples	114	124	-8.06	154	
Two Parent Families	172	184	-6.52	223	
Single Parent Families	2,060	2,073	-0.63	2,189	
Expected to Work	34,732	33,025	5.17	28,586	152,254
Single Men	11,894	11,185	6.34	9,125	36,110
Single Women	5,684	5,504	3.27	4,622	16,667
Couples	1,280	1,116	14.70	1,094	6,776
Two Parent Families	4,536	4,293	5.66	3,640	27,344
Single Parent Families	11,338	10,927	3.76	10,105	65,357
Disability Assistance					
Total Disability Assistance Clients	81,398	80,948	0.56	77,593	52,740
Persons With Disabilities	81,398	80,948	0.56	77,593	52,740
Single Men	33,550	33,322	0.68	31,780	20,546
Single Women	25,910	25,771	0.54	24,740	15,873
Couples	5,992	5,968	0.40	5,942	5,248
Two Parent Families	5,239	5,235	0.08	5,111	4,733
Single Parent Families	10,707	10,652	0.52	10,020	6,340

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

2008-12-31

Ministry of Housing and Social Development
 BC Employment and Assistance Summary Report
 Cases by Region Summary November 2008

Region	Current Month November 2008	Previous Month October 2008	One Year Ago November 2007	June 2001	% Change from Previous Month	% Change from Year Ago	% Change from June 2001
Region 1	22,189	21,797	20,805	32,410	1.80	6.65	-31.54
Region 2	26,491	26,270	25,548	35,954	0.84	3.69	-26.32
Region 3	32,732	32,195	29,542	42,306	1.67	10.80	-22.63
Region 4	21,228	20,739	19,827	30,050	2.36	7.07	-29.36
Region 5	7,436	7,332	6,916	12,608	1.42	7.52	-41.02
Total	110,076	108,333	102,638	153,328	1.61	7.25	-28.21

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

2008-12-31

C. Bankruptcies by Major Urban Centre

URBAN CENTRE	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Con-sumer	Busi-ness	Con-sumer	Busi-ness	Con-sumer	Busi-ness	Con-sumer	Busi-ness	Con-sumer	Busi-ness
Abbotsford	321	44	270	32	265	26	259	21	249	9
Campbell River	182	20	132	14	144	8	110	9	105	6
Chilliwack	184	21	153	12	147	6	145	5	108	5
Courtenay	148	13	146	10	130	8	124	3	107	3
Cranbrook	81	11	70	6	62	2	46	8	33	1
Dawson Creek	27	7	28	4	29	-	15	1	13	3
Duncan	125	13	101	20	88	20	88	10	82	6
Fort St. John	92	13	80	14	72	9	56	7	57	7
Kamloops	244	42	219	35	200	29	170	18	154	20
Kelowna	531	41	422	42	437	47	350	42	351	29
Kitimat	13	4	21	2	20	4	16	3	18	1
Nanaimo	300	18	227	19	231	11	204	8	202	5
Penticton	186	21	124	13	124	17	100	13	110	10
Port Alberni	83	6	67	7	49	3	46	2	27	-
Powell River	81	11	63	5	57	5	41	2	45	6
Prince George	337	52	268	31	293	29	177	18	147	17
Prince Rupert	31	5	43	3	32	4	30	2	17	2
Quesnel	87	14	73	9	71	10	58	10	59	10
Terrace	57	11	65	8	35	7	35	4	21	-
Vancouver	4,099	372	3,804	396	3,671	314	3,350	238	3,118	208
Vernon	107	14	113	10	108	12	80	14	83	7
Victoria	760	54	673	38	728	48	584	29	640	32
Williams Lake	132	22	85	16	89	12	82	14	78	8
Other	1,186	173	1,139	175	1,097	155	856	106	827	75
TOTAL B.C.	9,394	1,002	8,386	921	8,179	786	6,763	566	6,651	470

NOTES: Annual numbers are monthly totals and may be subject to revision.
Bankruptcy is counted in municipality where it is filed.
See last page for geography of Urban Centres.

SOURCE: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy Canada, Industry Canada, Government of Canada, Ottawa
Monthly numbers are available at: http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/epic/internet/inbsf-osb.nsf/en/h_br01011e.html

D. Regional Socio-economic Index

The socio-economic index compiled by BC Statistics summarizes social and economic conditions over a wide variety of indicators into a single composite index for each region within the province. The index is comprised of four basic indicators of regional 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 summary measure 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, but rather, form a necessary first step in determining the causal factors underlying the observed conditions. Note that the regional district rankings are from worst-off (rank = 1) to best-off (rank = 26) (source: BC Statistics Regional Socio-Economic Index and profiles www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/sep/index.asp).

OVERALL REGIONAL SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX

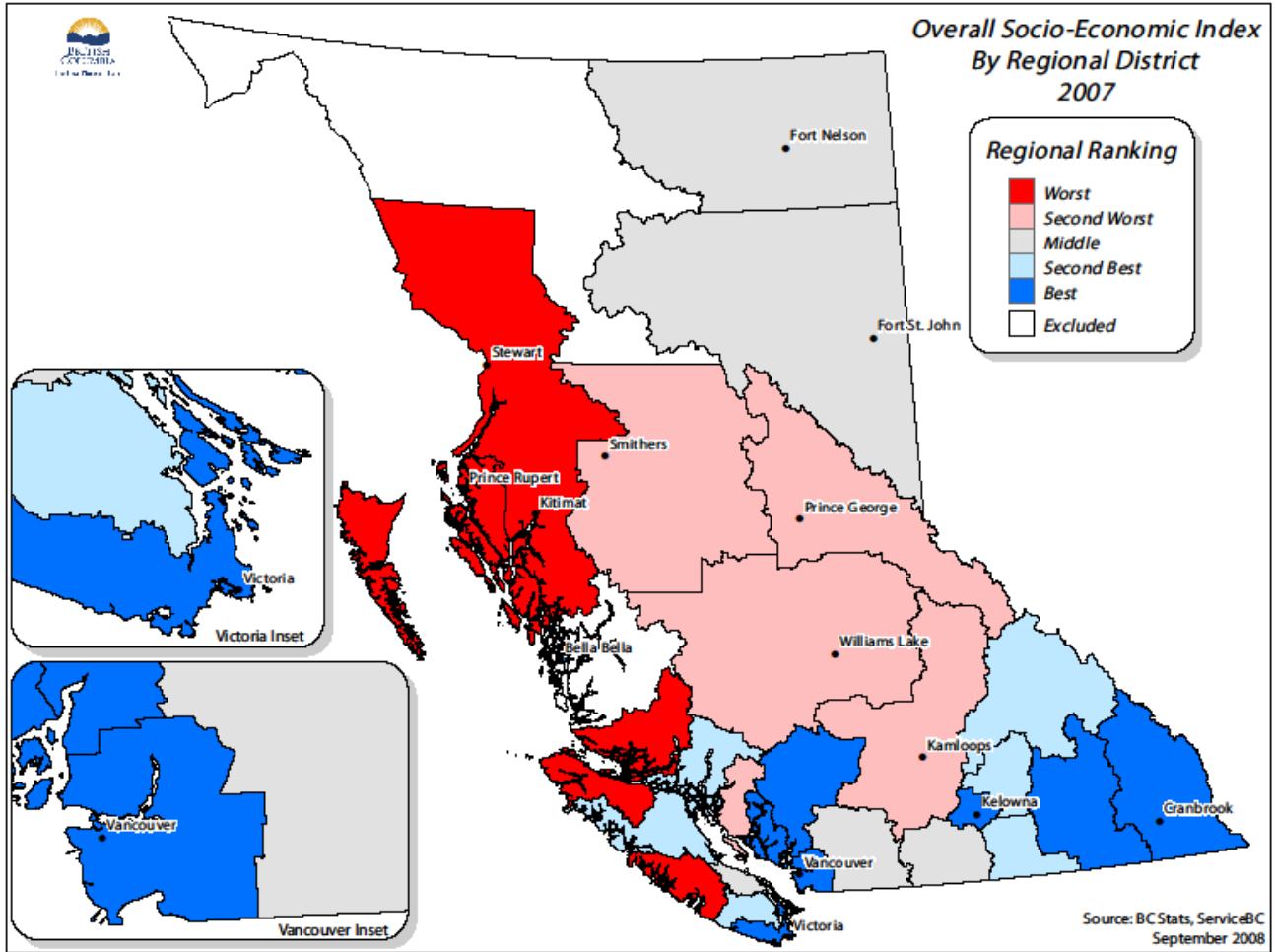
2007

Ranked from Worst-Off to Best-Off Regions

Regional Districts*	Regional Socio-Economic		Human											
	Index & Rank		Economic Hardship		Crime		Health		Education		Children		Youth	
	Index	Rank	Index	Rank	Index	Rank	Index	Rank	Index	Rank	Index	Rank	Index	Rank
			Wt=(-.30)		Wt=(-.20)		Wt=(-.20)		Wt=(-.2)		Wt=(-.05)		Wt=(-.05)	
Alberni-Clayoquot	0.82	1	0.89	3	0.60	4	0.85	2	0.81	2	1.01	1	1.10	2
Skeena-Queen Charlotte	0.69	2	1.00	2	0.26	13	0.20	9	0.93	1	0.90	3	1.25	1
Kitimat-Stikine	0.68	3	1.03	1	0.27	11	0.49	4	0.60	7	0.93	2	1.05	3
Mount Waddington	0.56	4	0.08	13	0.40	7	1.21	1	0.74	3	0.71	4	0.56	7
Fraser-Fort George	0.44	5	0.40	6	0.74	2	-0.02	14	0.61	6	0.37	6	0.71	5
Cariboo	0.43	6	0.48	5	0.35	9	0.18	10	0.64	5	0.48	5	0.62	6
Thompson-Nicola	0.16	7	0.22	9	0.26	12	0.26	7	-0.10	15	0.16	9	0.04	10
Powell River	0.15	8	0.64	4	-0.31	18	-0.63	22	0.50	9	0.05	11	0.85	4
Bulkley-Nechako	0.14	9	-0.09	16	0.02	14	0.33	6	0.37	10	0.31	8	0.10	9
Northern Rockies	0.12	10	-0.63	24	0.95	1	0.04	13	0.65	4	-0.09	14	-0.30	16
Peace River	0.07	11	-0.47	21	0.47	6	0.13	11	0.58	8	-0.20	18	-0.31	17
Okanagan-Similkameen	0.02	12	0.34	7	-0.39	20	0.53	3	-0.51	22	-0.14	15	0.01	11
Fraser Valley	0.00	13	-0.02	15	0.63	3	-0.38	18	-0.02	12	-0.29	19	-0.38	21
Nanaimo	-0.04	14	0.29	8	-0.11	15	-0.40	19	-0.16	16	-0.01	12	0.14	8
Cowichan Valley	-0.07	15	0.13	11	-0.33	19	0.12	12	-0.41	19	0.35	7	-0.04	12
North Okanagan	-0.11	16	0.04	14	-0.23	17	-0.10	16	-0.08	14	-0.36	21	-0.33	18
Comox-Strathcona	-0.16	17	-0.12	17	-0.14	16	-0.32	17	-0.07	13	-0.17	16	-0.19	15
Columbia-Shuswap	-0.23	18	-0.30	20	-0.97	24	0.24	8	0.14	11	-0.05	13	-0.36	19
Kootenay Boundary	-0.25	19	0.10	12	-1.03	26	0.38	5	-0.71	25	0.10	10	-0.17	14
Squamish-Lillooet	-0.36	20	-0.72	25	0.28	10	-0.51	20	-0.27	17	-0.18	17	-0.62	25
Central Okanagan	-0.36	21	-0.51	23	0.38	8	-0.69	23	-0.42	20	-0.64	25	-0.57	24
Central Kootenay	-0.43	22	0.14	10	-1.03	25	-0.58	21	-0.62	24	-0.39	23	-0.06	13
Greater Vancouver	-0.45	23	-0.29	18	0.54	5	-1.16	26	-0.81	26	-0.70	26	-0.84	26
East Kootenay	-0.49	24	-0.80	26	-0.73	23	-0.02	15	-0.31	18	-0.34	20	-0.42	22
Sunshine Coast	-0.51	25	-0.29	19	-0.50	21	-0.90	25	-0.53	23	-0.39	22	-0.38	20
Capital	-0.60	26	-0.51	22	-0.66	22	-0.80	24	-0.51	21	-0.50	24	-0.51	23

*Excludes Stikine and Central Coast RD's due to small numbers.

BC Statistics provides a wealth of background information (such as is presented on page 108) used in the preparation of the regional socio-economic index. In this information, regional districts are ranked from largest (rank = 1) to smallest (rank = 26), according to the criteria being considered. For example, the Greater Vancouver Regional District ranks number one in population and number 15 for one year population growth as it has the largest population but grew relatively slowly compared to the other 15 regional districts.



Background Information 2007

Regional Districts*	2007 Population		2007/2006		Avg Annual 07/02		2006 Census		Lone Parent Families		2007		Income Dependency	
	Count	% of BC	1 Yr Pop Growth	Rank	5 Yr Pop Growth	Rank	% Visible Minorities	Rank	% of Total Families with Children at Home	%	Rank	% Seniors	Rank	%
Greater Vancouver	2,249,725	51.4	1.3	15	1.4	10	41.7	1	23.7	23	12.5	18	5	25
Capital	366,162	8.4	1.0	17	1.3	12	10.1	3	29.7	7	17.2	11	2	26
Fraser Valley	274,388	6.3	1.8	9	1.8	4	15.7	2	25.0	21	13.9	16	9	22
Central Okanagan	176,996	4.0	4.1	1	2.5	1	5.2	9	28.6	13	17.7	7	7	24
Nanaimo	147,455	3.4	1.5	13	1.9	3	5.8	6	30.3	4	20.3	2	11	21
Thompson-Nicola	130,523	3.0	1.4	14	0.9	15	5.3	8	29.5	10	14.8	14	20	15
Comox-Strathcona	108,795	2.5	2.0	6	1.6	7	3.0	19	29.5	9	15.7	12	23	14
Fraser-Fort George	97,966	2.2	0.7	19	-0.1	21	5.1	10	28.7	12	9.4	22	32	9
Okanagan-Similkameen	84,832	1.9	1.6	11	1.1	14	5.7	7	29.4	11	25.2	1	9	23
North Okanagan	83,063	1.9	2.3	3	1.5	9	3.2	17	28.2	14	18.3	6	12	20
Cowichan Valley	81,950	1.9	1.5	12	1.6	5	4.2	14	29.6	8	17.2	10	20	16
Cariboo	65,875	1.5	0.4	20	-0.5	22	3.8	16	26.8	16	13.6	17	37	5
Peace River	62,372	1.4	2.0	7	1.6	6	2.1	23	22.8	25	8.4	24	36	6
Central Kootenay	60,115	1.4	2.1	4	0.3	18	2.0	24	30.0	5	17.3	9	19	17
East Kootenay	59,062	1.3	1.0	16	0.2	19	1.7	26	25.4	20	14.4	15	30	11
Columbia-Shuswap	53,758	1.2	2.0	5	1.3	11	1.9	25	26.0	18	17.7	8	16	18
Bulkley-Nechako	39,969	0.9	-1.0	25	-0.9	23	3.0	20	23.0	24	10.3	19	43	3
Kitimat-Stikine	39,917	0.9	-0.9	23	-1.0	24	4.5	13	29.8	6	10.0	21	38	4
Squamish-Lillooet	37,663	0.9	1.6	10	1.5	8	9.4	4	24.9	22	7.1	25	14	19
Kootenay Boundary	33,042	0.8	1.9	8	-0.1	20	2.9	21	25.9	19	19.5	4	30	12
Alberni-Clayoquot	32,345	0.7	0.3	21	0.5	16	4.1	15	32.0	2	15.6	13	34	8
Sunshine Coast	29,781	0.7	2.5	2	2.0	2	4.6	12	26.7	17	19.7	3	23	13
Powell River	20,820	0.5	0.9	18	0.3	17	2.7	22	27.7	15	19.3	5	31	10
Skeena-Queen Charlotte	20,610	0.5	-0.9	24	-1.4	25	7.7	5	35.6	1	10.1	20	35	7
Mount Waddington	12,288	0.3	-0.4	22	-1.6	26	3.1	18	31.3	3	8.8	23	50	1
Northern Rockies	6,311	0.1	-2.1	26	1.1	13	5.1	11	22.2	26	3.0	26	50	2
British Columbia	4,380,256		1.4		1.3		24.8		25.7		14.1			

VI. Appendices

A. Difference between Census Counts and Population Estimates

B. Census Definitions and Terminology

C. Maps of Communities in Regional Districts by Major Region

Appendix A: Difference between Census Counts and Population Estimates

(Source: Statistics Canada www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/popdwell/Estimates.cfm)

The 2006 census counted 31,612,897 people in Canada during the national enumeration on Census Day, May 16, 2006. This count is lower than the population estimate of 32,623,490 published as of July 1, 2006. The difference between the two figures is not unexpected and is similar to that experienced in 2001.

More specifically, this difference is primarily due to net census under-coverage. While the census strives to enumerate the entire population on Census Day, inevitably a few people are not counted (for example, if they were away during the enumeration period) and even fewer are counted twice (for example, students living away from home enumerated by both themselves and their parents).

To determine how many individuals were missed or counted more than once, Statistics Canada conducts post-census 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 that take into account net under-coverage. In 2001, after these adjustments, the population estimate for Canada was 3.1% higher than the population enumerated in the census.

Post-census coverage study results are usually available two years after the enumeration date. For the 2006 census, preliminary post-census study results were released in March 2008. Final estimates of coverage error were made available in September 2008. They were used to revise and update the population estimates based on the 2006 census results. Consequently, a series of revised population estimates for the period 2001 to 2008 were disseminated in September 2008.

Census counts and population estimates play key and complementary roles as sources of information on population.

The census provides unique, detailed statistical data at a single point in time on the demographic, social and economic conditions of the population. The census tells us not only about Canada, but also about the cities, communities and people that make up each province and territory. Because the census measures such a wide range of standardized and nationally comparable statistics, it is a unique source of cross-classified data. For example, the census can provide information such as employment by industry and occupation. It can also provide socio-economic information about specific groups such as Aboriginal peoples, visible minorities and language groups. In general, studying trends over time is not affected by net census under-coverage to the extent that it does not vary much from one census to the next.

Population estimates are used to calculate major federal transfers to the provinces and territories (for example, through such programs as Equalization, Canada Health and Social Transfer, the Health Reform Transfer and Territorial Formula Financing). Population estimates are adjusted for net census under-coverage, as even a small error in the estimates could result in a misallocation of millions of dollars. It is estimated that in 2006/2007, support through major transfers to provinces and territories will be approximately \$62.1 billion. The estimates also play an important role as population benchmarks in the production of current socio-economic indicators such as vital rates, unemployment rates and school enrolment rates. In addition, estimates are used to weight Statistics Canada surveys, including the Labour Force Survey, the Household Facilities Survey, the General Social Survey and the Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics.

Appendix B: Census Definitions and Terminology

(Source: Statistics Canada Census Dictionary)

Aboriginal ancestry: Refers to those people who reported at least one Aboriginal ancestry (North American Indian, Métis or Inuit) in response to the ethnic origin question. “Ethnic origin” refers “to the ethnic or cultural origins of the respondent’s ancestors” (source: www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/reference/dictionary/pop030.cfm). “Aboriginal ancestry” was referred to as “Aboriginal origin” prior to the 2006 census.

Aboriginal identity: Refers to those people who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, that is, North American Indian, Métis or Inuit, and/or those who reported being Treaty Indians or Registered Indians, as defined by the Indian Act of Canada, and/or those who reported they were members of an Indian band or First Nation. In the 1991 and previous censuses, the Aboriginal population was defined using the ethnic origin question (ancestry). The 1996 census included a question on the individual’s perception of his/her Aboriginal identity. The question used in the 2006 and 2001 censuses is the same as the one used in 1996.

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 55 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 Granby) 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 also 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. The census classifies private dwellings 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 Census Day 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 a census representative 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,

missions, group homes and so on. Collective dwellings may be occupied by usual residents or solely by foreign and/or temporary residents. “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: Respondents were asked to specify as many origins as applicable. Four lines were provided for write-in responses and up to six ethnic origins were retained. This question refers to the ethnic or cultural origin or origins of a person’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” in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present.

Family, economic: The economic family concept requires only that family members be related by blood, marriage, common-law or adoption (for more information on marriage, see www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/reference/dictionary/fam011a.cfm#note3#note3 and on common-law, see www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/reference/dictionary/fam011a.cfm#note4#note4). 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 2006, 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 population: Refers to people who are, or have been, landed immigrants in Canada. A landed immigrant is a person who has been granted the right to live permanently in Canada by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for many years, while others have arrived recently. Those who arrived in the five years before the census are referred to as recent immigrants. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number were born in Canada.

Income, total: Total income from all sources, including employment income, income from government programs, pension income, investment income and any other money income. Refers to the total money income received from the following sources during calendar year 2005 by persons 15 years of age and over: wages and salaries (total), net farm income, net non-farm income from unincorporated business and/or professional practice, child benefits, Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement, benefits from Canada or Quebec Pension Plan, benefits from Employment Insurance, other income from government sources, dividends, interest on bonds, deposits and savings certificates, and other investment income, retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities, including those from RRSPs and RRIFs, and other money income. The income concept excluded gambling gains and losses, lottery prizes, money inherited during the year in a lump sum, capital gains or losses, receipts from the sale of property, income tax refunds, loan payments received, lump-sum settlements of insurance policies, rebates received on property taxes, refunds of pension contributions as well as all income “in kind,” such as free meals, living accommodations or agricultural products produced and consumed on the farm.

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 2005. 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 calendar year 2005 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. Government transfer payments refers to total income from all transfer payments received from federal, provincial, territorial or municipal governments during calendar year 2005. This variable is derived by summing the amounts reported in: the Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement, Allowance and Allowance for the Survivor benefits from Canada or Quebec Pension Plan, benefits from Employment Insurance, child benefits and other income from government sources. Other money income refers to regular cash income received during calendar year 2005 and not reported in any of the other 10 sources listed on the questionnaire. For example, severance pay and retirement allowances, alimony, child support, periodic support from other persons not in the household, income from abroad (excluding dividends and interest), non-refundable scholarships, bursaries, fellowships and study grants, and artists' project grants are included.

Income, net farm: Refers to net income (gross receipts from farm sales minus depreciation and cost of operation) received during calendar year 2005 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 2005, 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 Net Income Stabilization Account (NISA). 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 2005 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 people babysitting in their own homes, people providing room and board to non relatives, self-employed fishers, hunters and trappers, and 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 2005. Other employment income such as taxable benefits, research grants and royalties are included.

Labour force activity: Refers to the labour market activity of the population 15 years of age and over in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006). Respondents were classified as employed, unemployed or not in the labour force. The labour force includes the employed and the unemployed. Employed were people who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day

(May 16, 2006) did any work at all for pay or in self-employment or without pay in a family farm, business or professional practice, or were absent from their job or business, with or without pay, for the entire week because of a vacation, an illness, a labour dispute at their place of work or any other reasons. Participation rate refers to the labour force in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.

Unemployed refers to people who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), were without paid work or without self-employment work and were available for work and either had actively looked for paid work in the past four weeks; or were on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less. Not in the labour force refers to people who, in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), were neither employed nor unemployed. It includes students, homemakers, retired workers, seasonal workers in an “off” season who were not looking for work and people who could not work because of a long-term illness or disability.

Living arrangements: Refers to the classification of people in terms of whether they are members of a family household or of a non-family household, that is, whether or not they are living in a household that contains at least one census family, and whether they are members of a census family or not in a census family. People not in census families are further classified as living with relatives, living with non-relatives (only) or living alone.

Mobility status — Place of residence 5 years ago: Information indicating whether the person lived in the same residence on Census Day (May 16, 2006), as he or she did five years before (May 16, 2001). This means that we have “movers” and “non-movers.” There are different types of “movers”: people who moved within the same city or town (non-migrants), people who moved to a different city or town (internal migrants), and people who came from another country to live in Canada (external migrants).

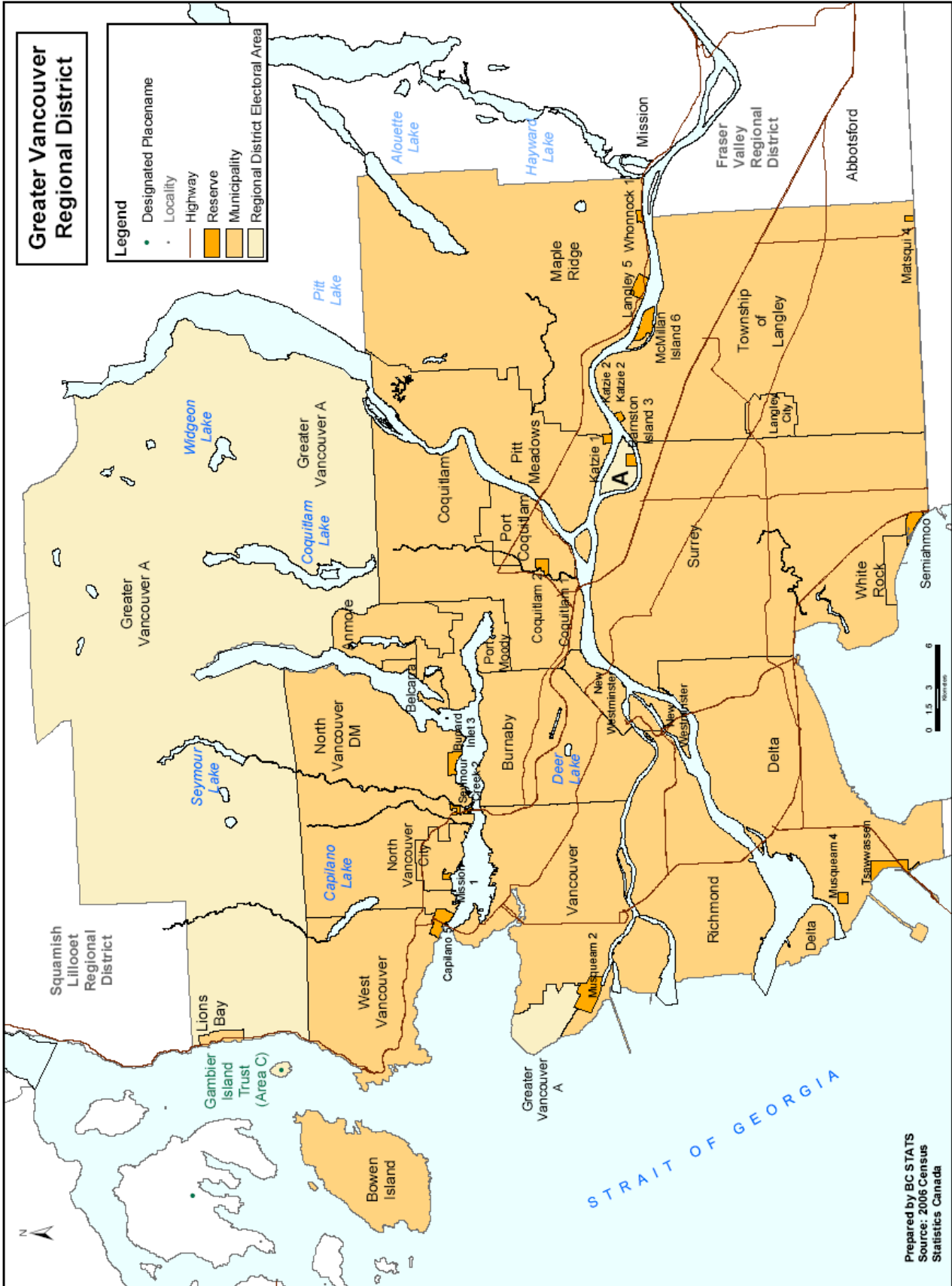
Registered or Treaty Indian: Refers to those people who reported they were registered under the Indian Act of Canada. Treaty Indians are people who are registered under the Indian Act and can prove descent from a band that signed a treaty.

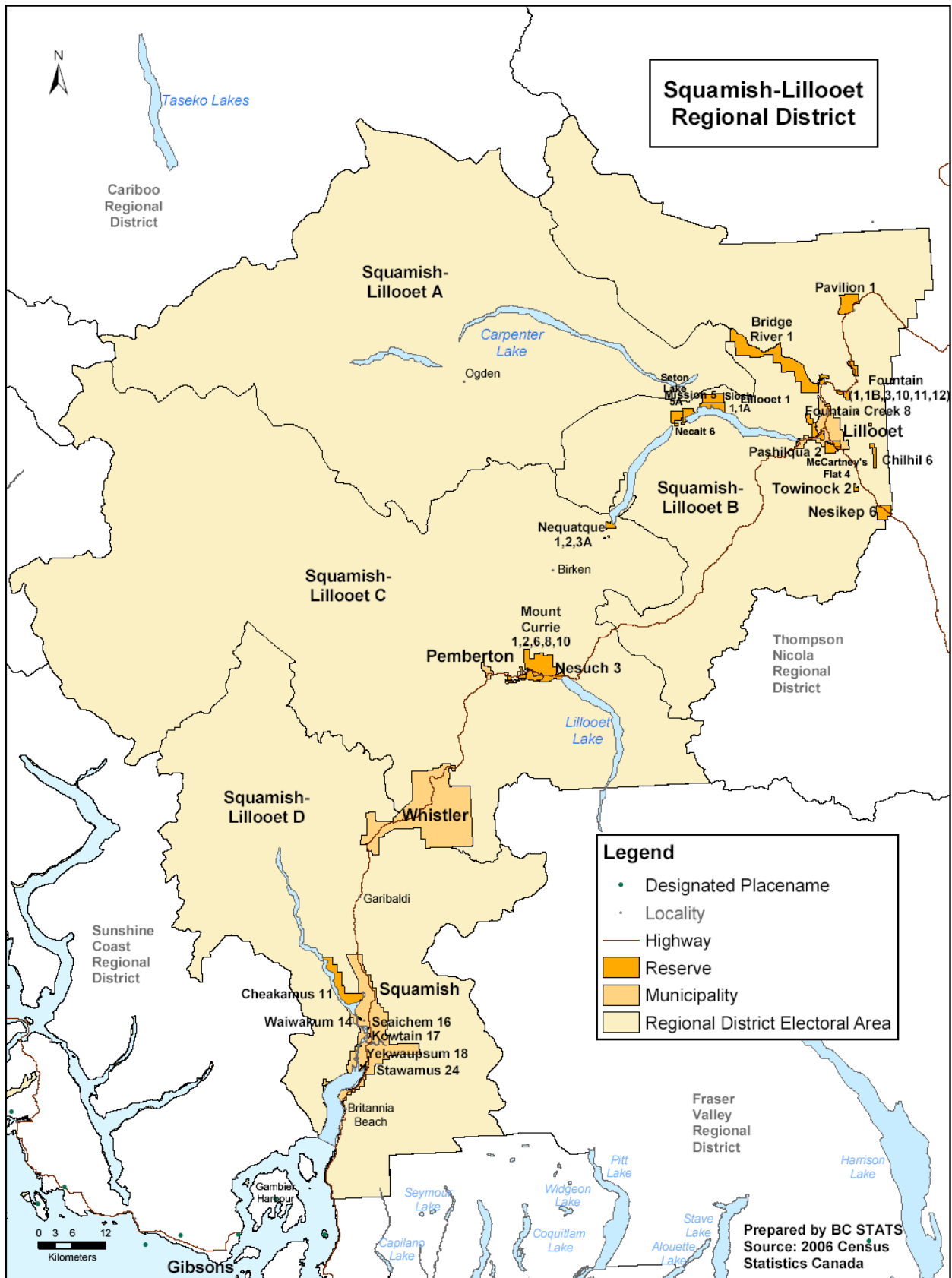
Visible minority population: Refers to the visible minority group to which the respondent belongs. The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as “persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.” The groups for visible minorities tabulation include: Chinese, South Asian, Black, Filipino, Latin American, Southeast Asian, Arab, West Asian, Korean, Japanese, Visible minority, n.i.e. (n.i.e. means “not included elsewhere”), Multiple visible minority and Not a visible minority.

Appendix C: Maps of Communities in Regional Districts by Major Region

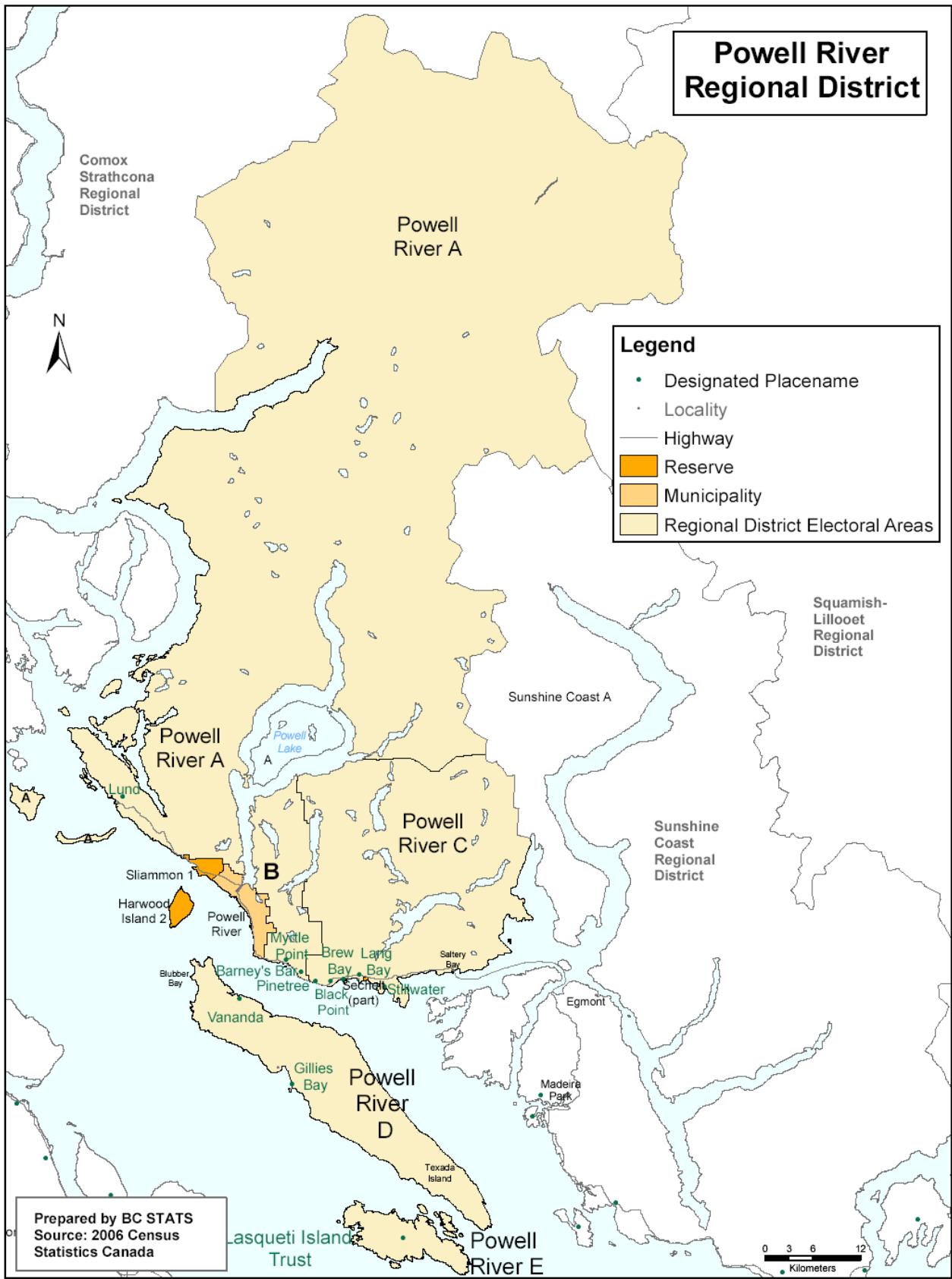
- 1. Southwest**
 - 2. Vancouver Island**
 - 3. Interior**
 - 4. The North**
-

1. Southwest

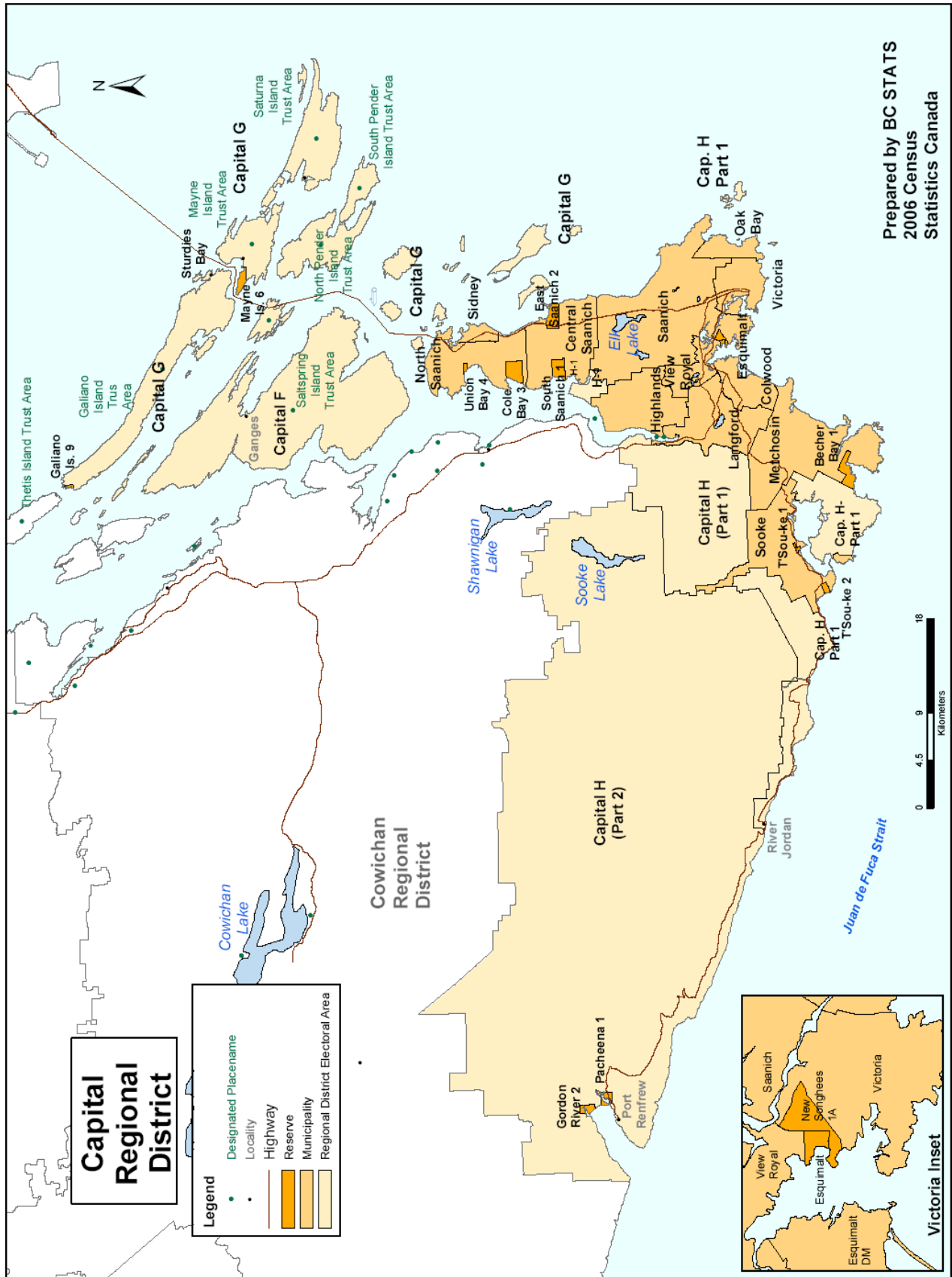


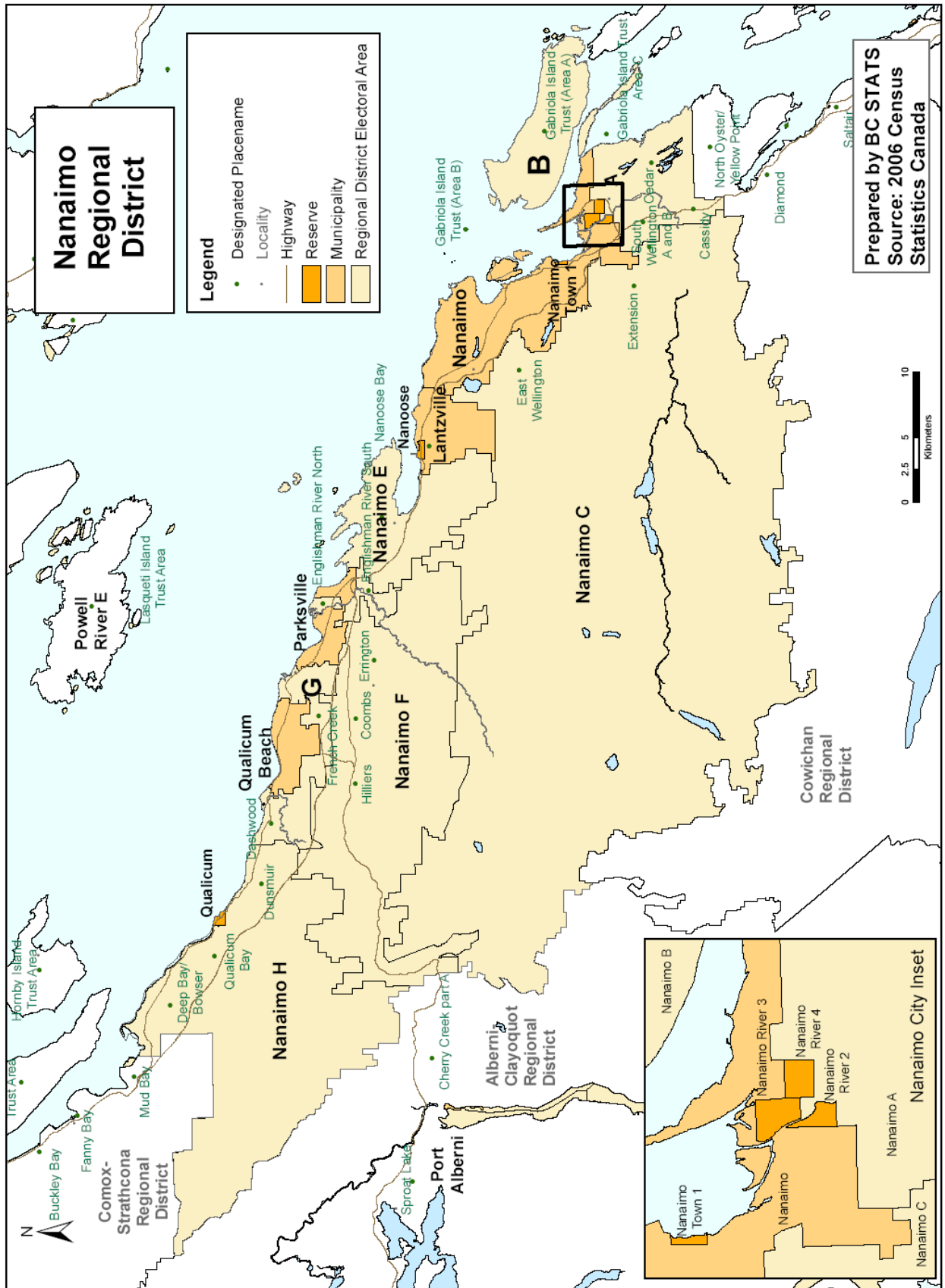


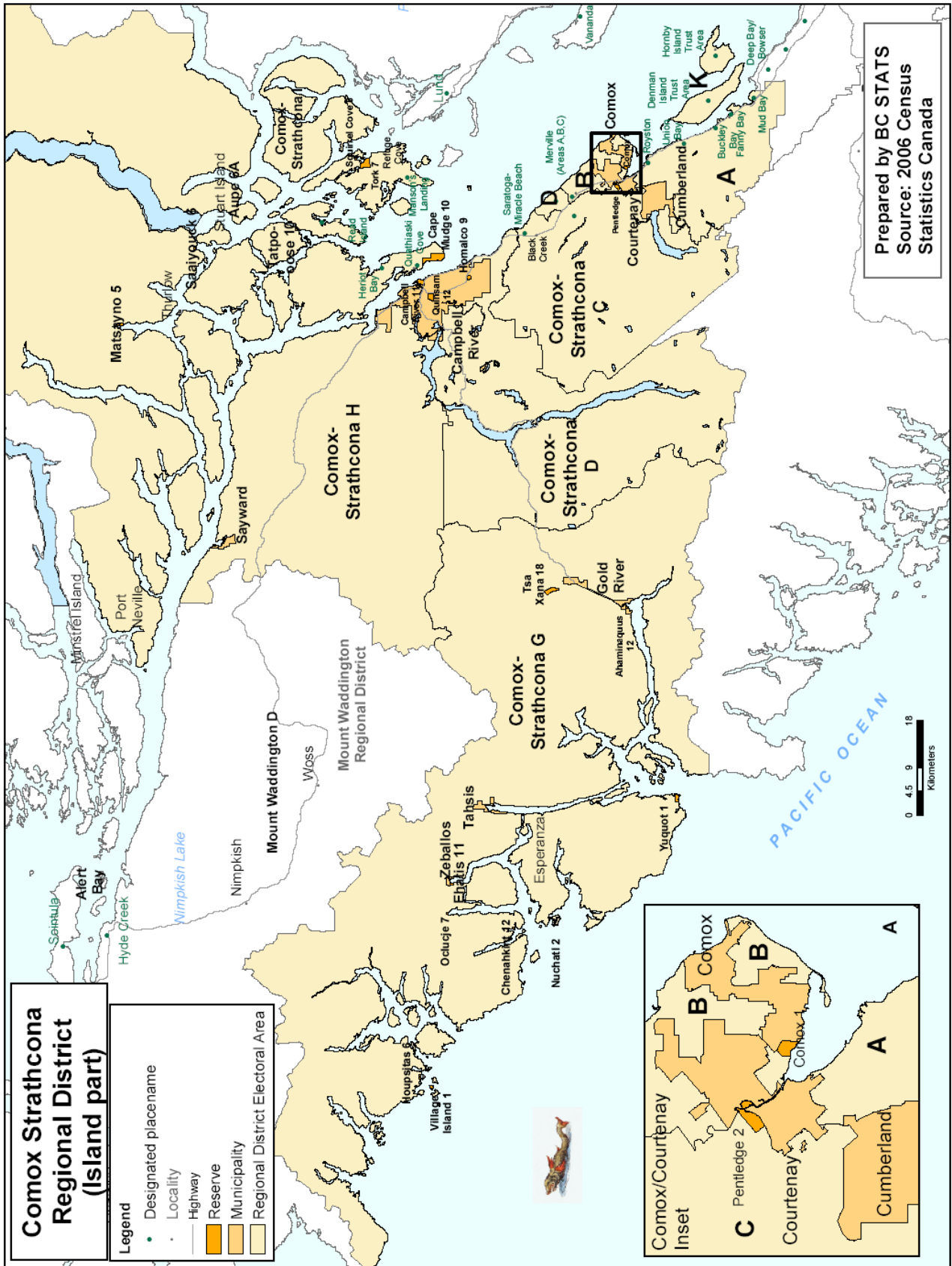


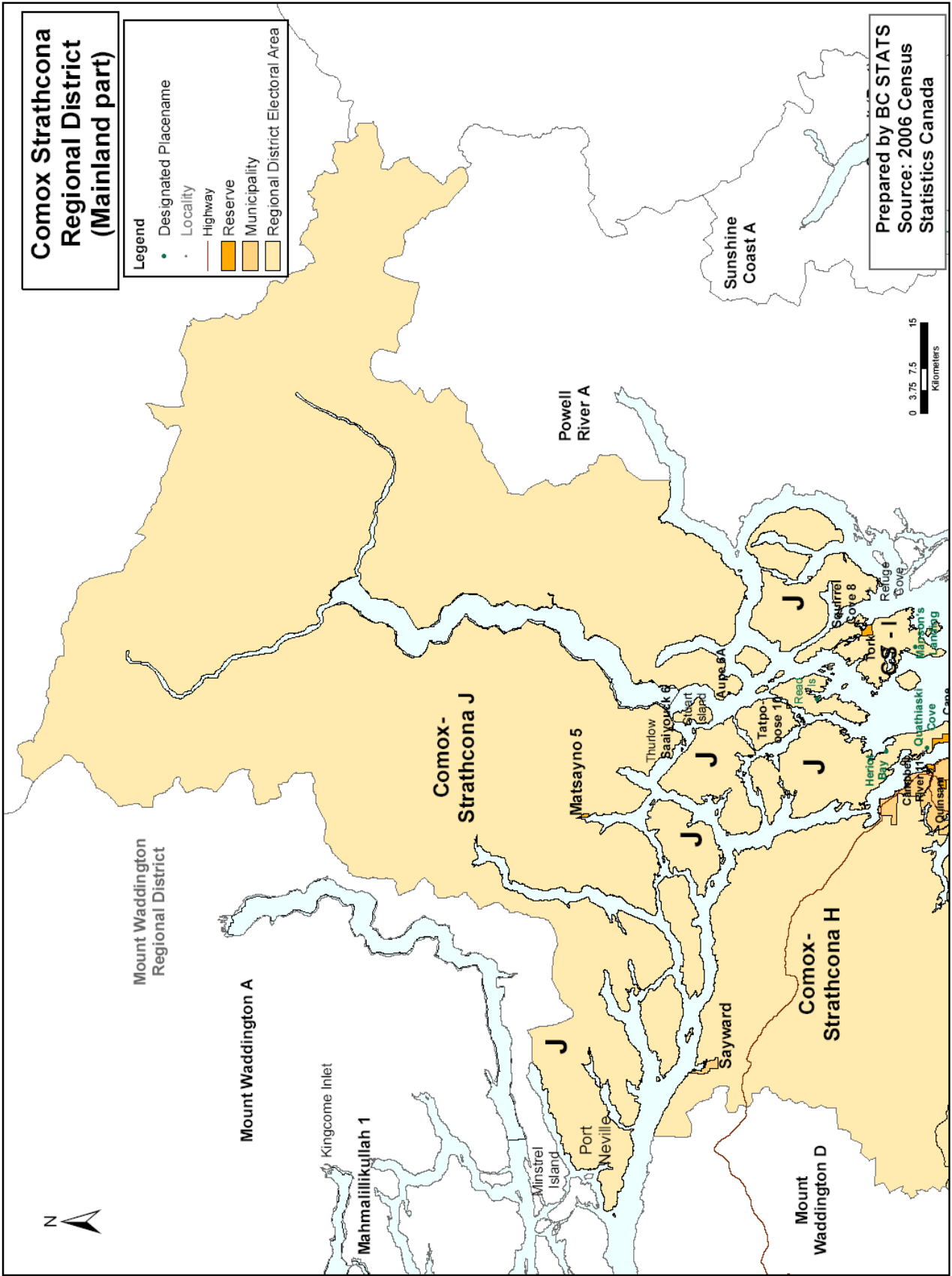


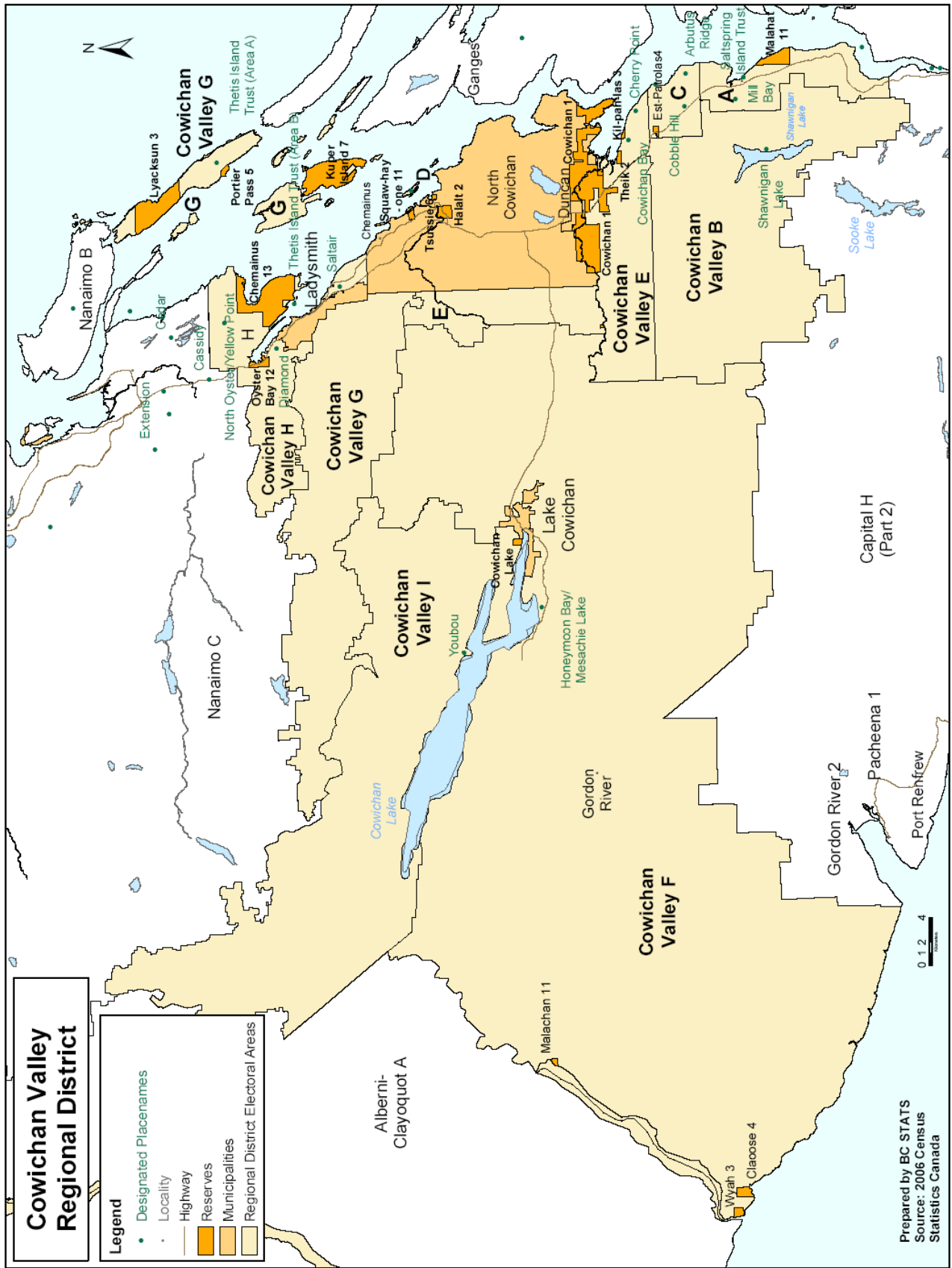
2. Vancouver Island

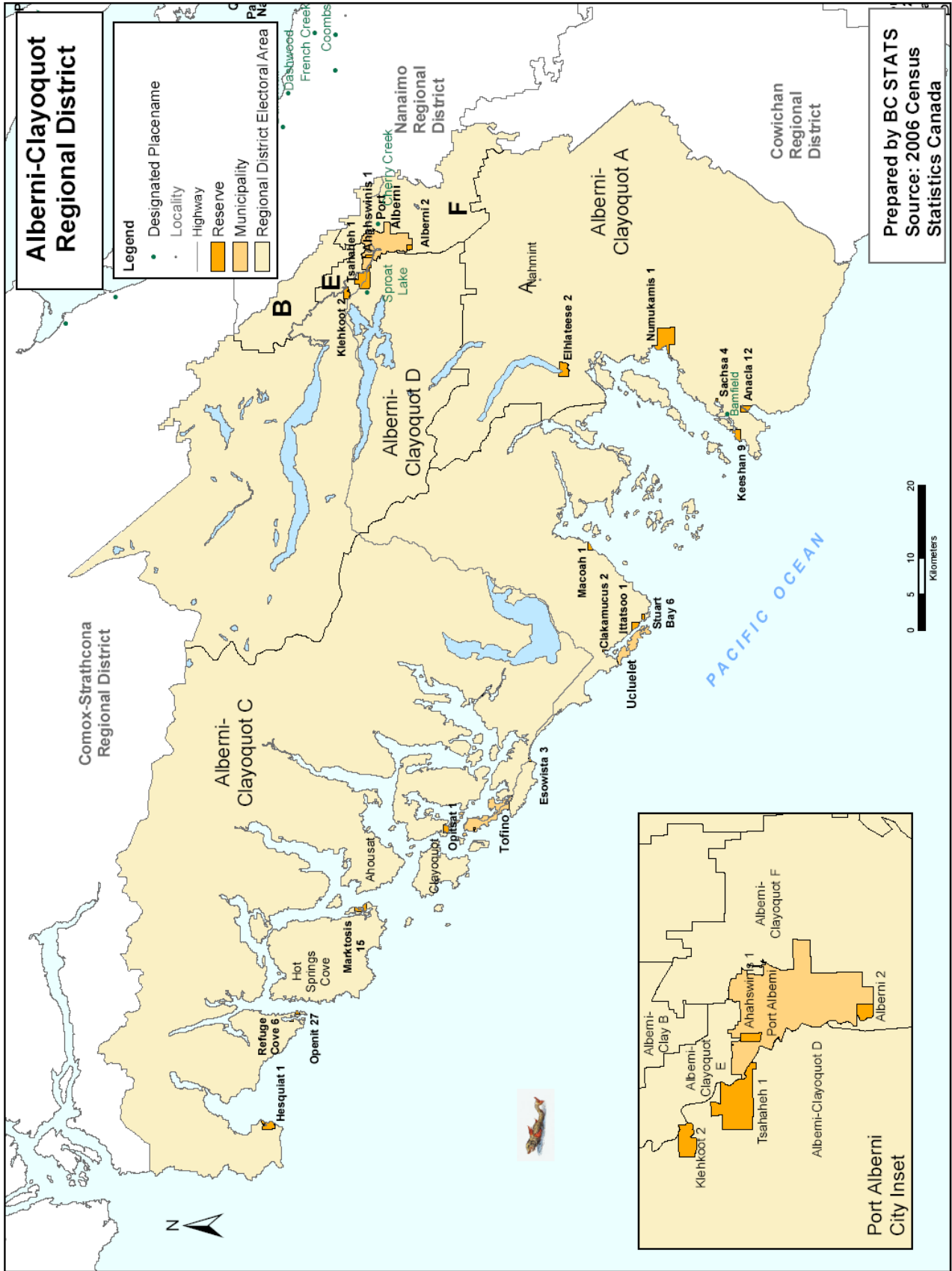


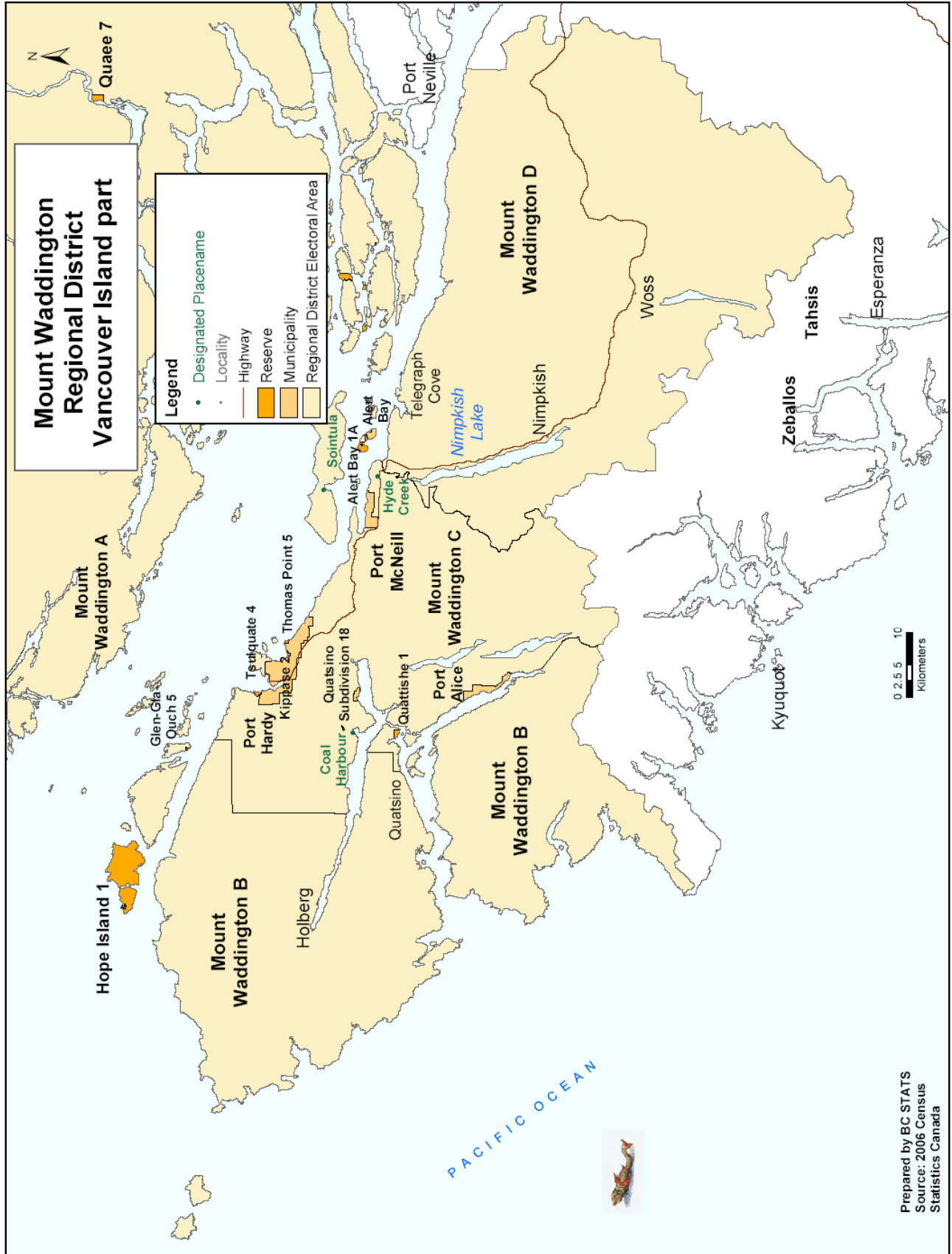


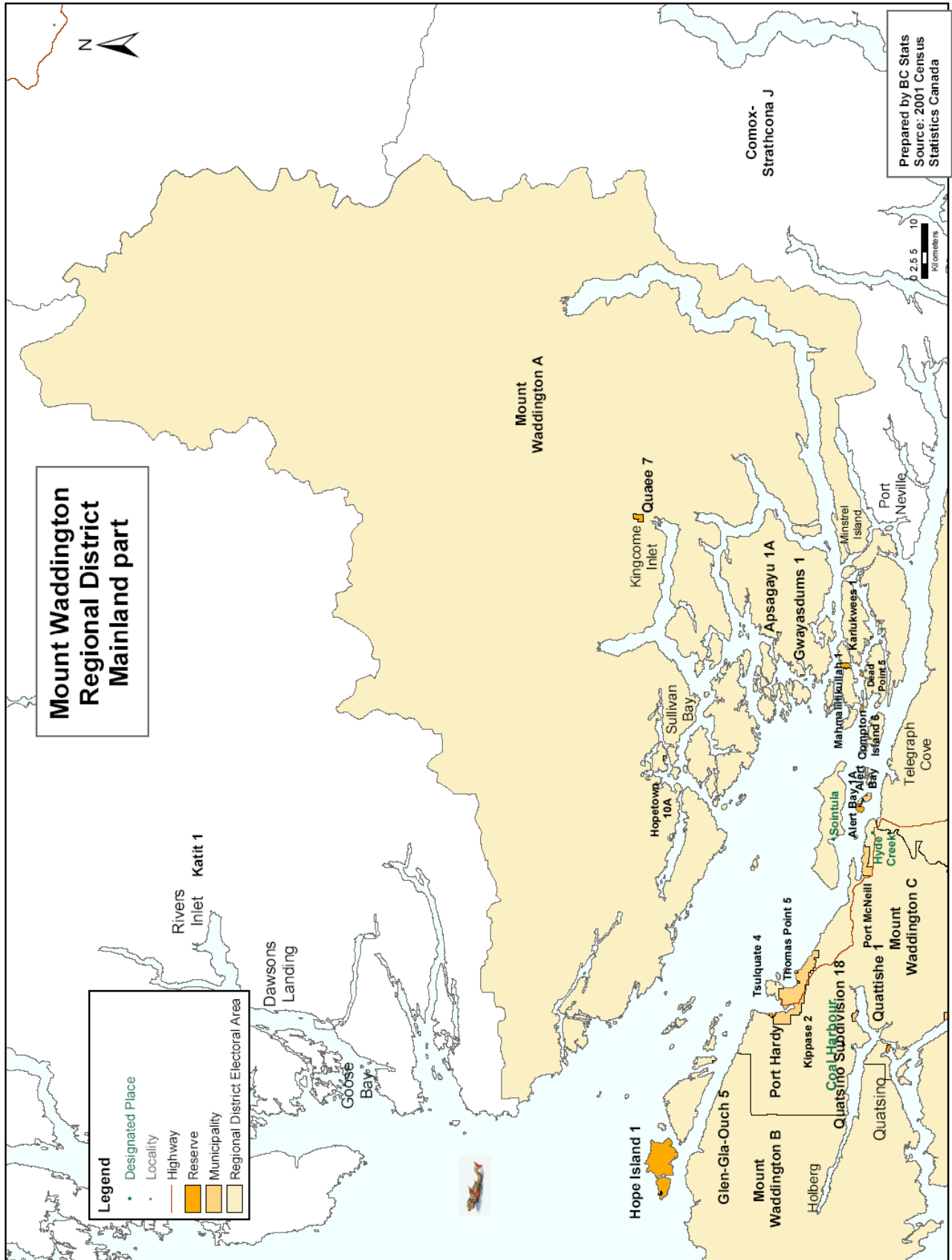




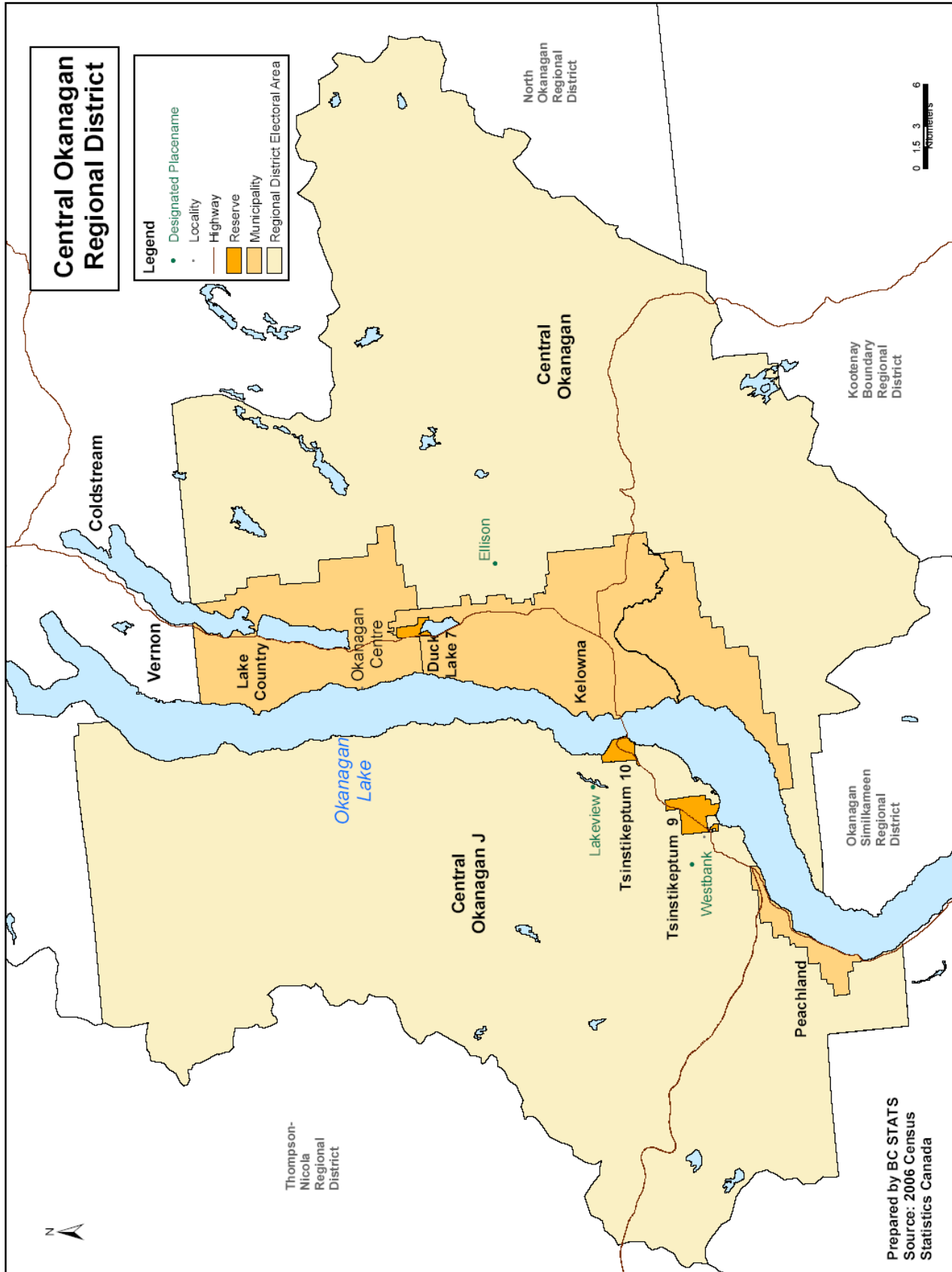


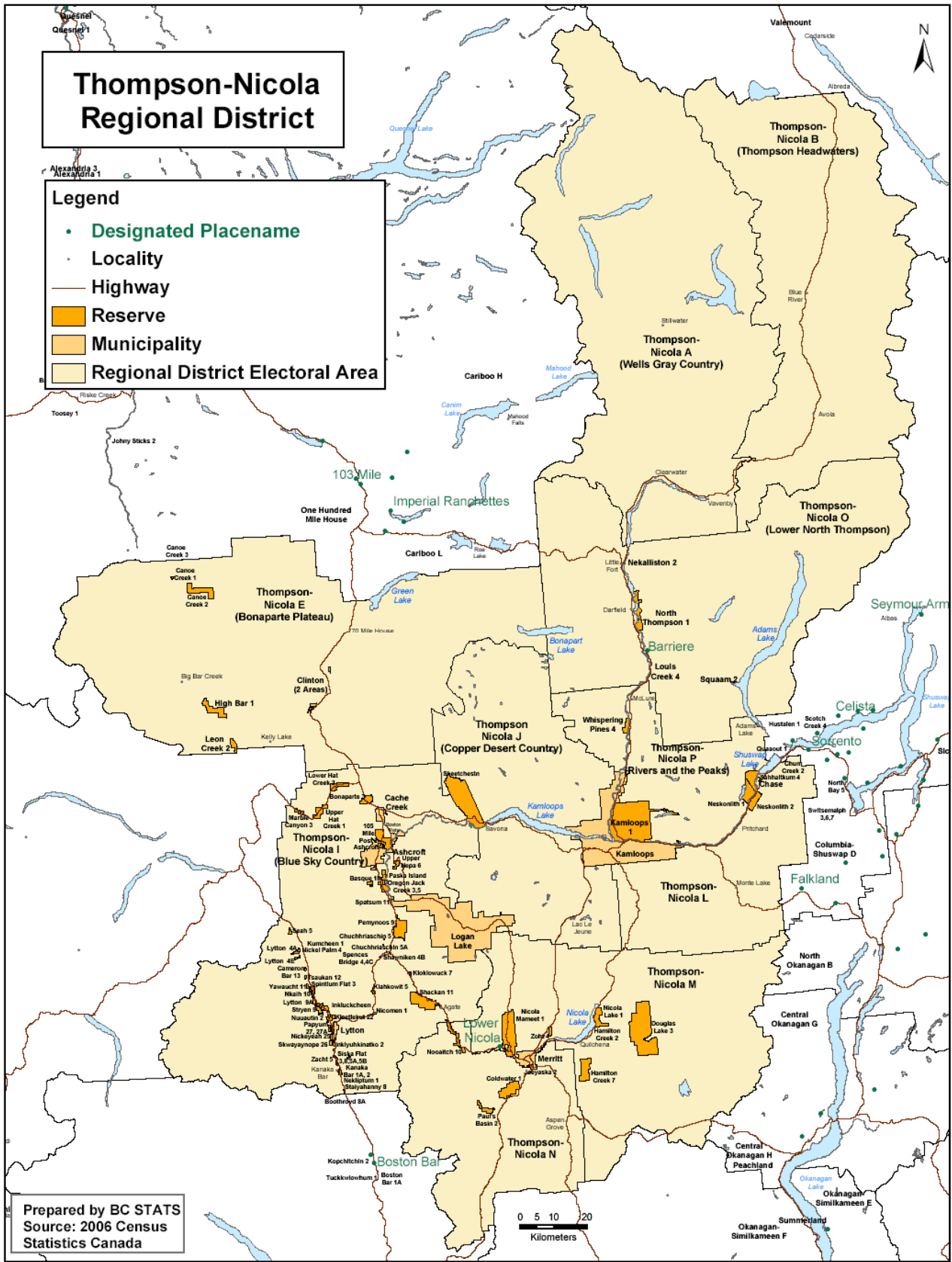


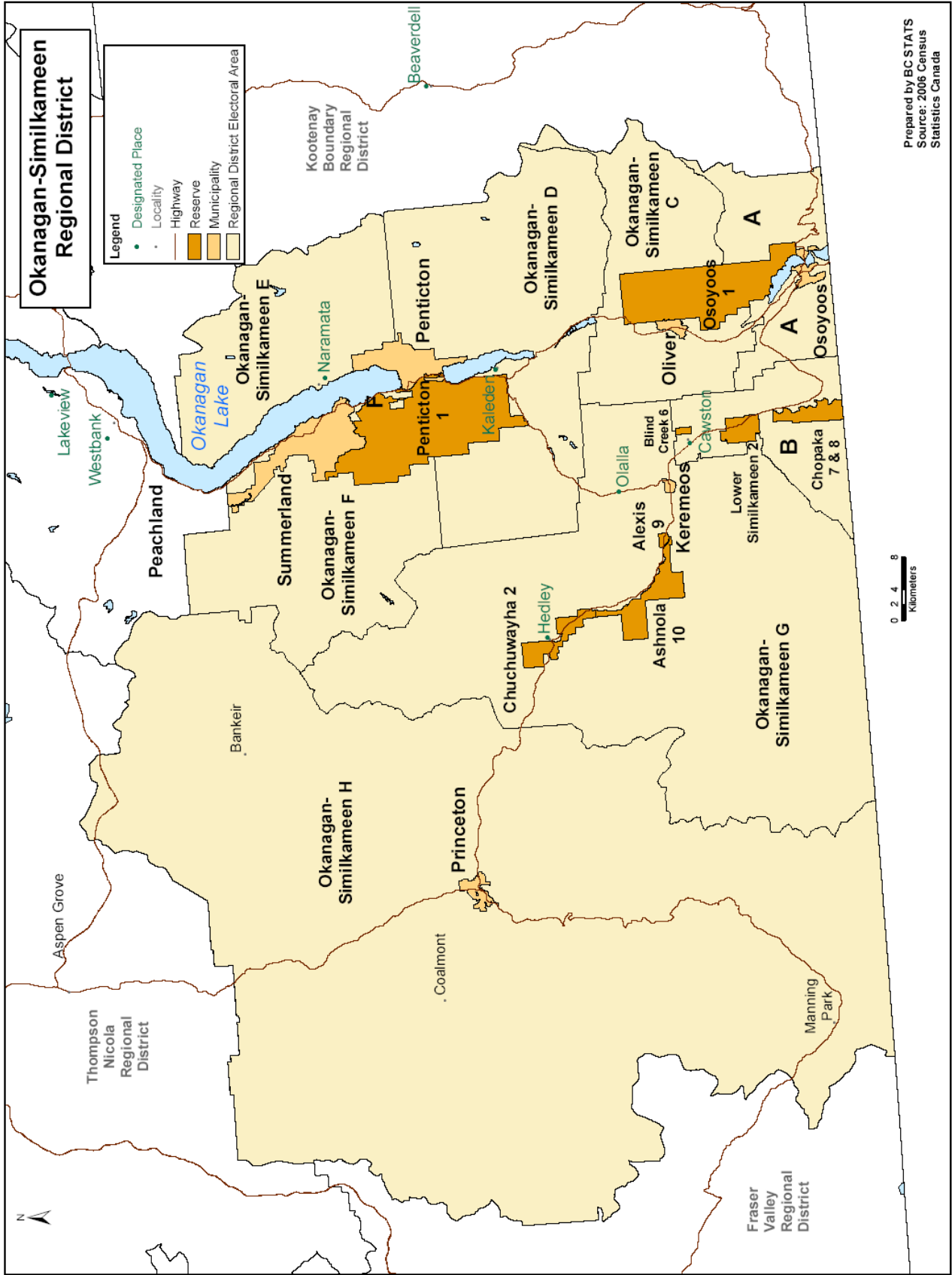


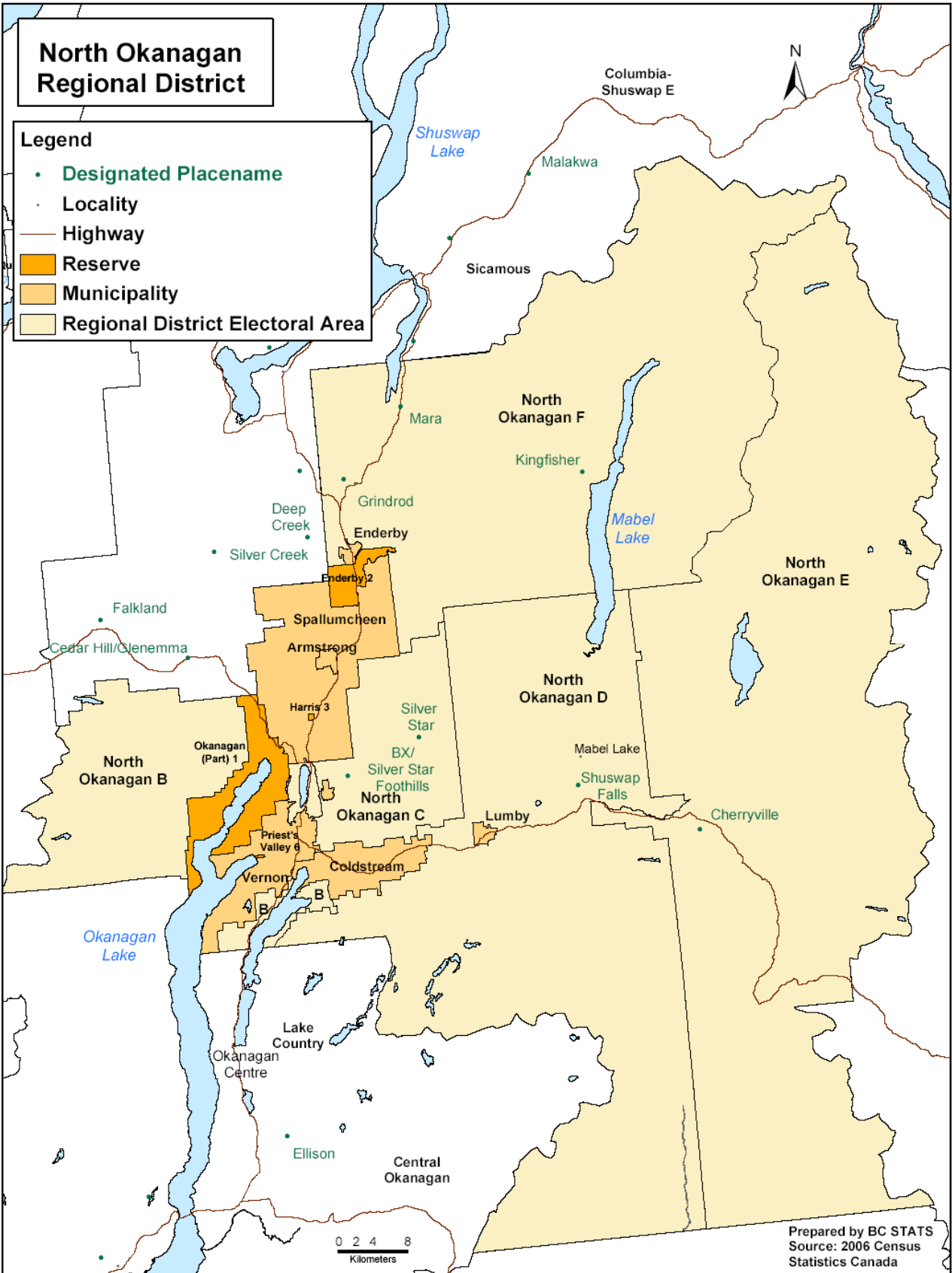


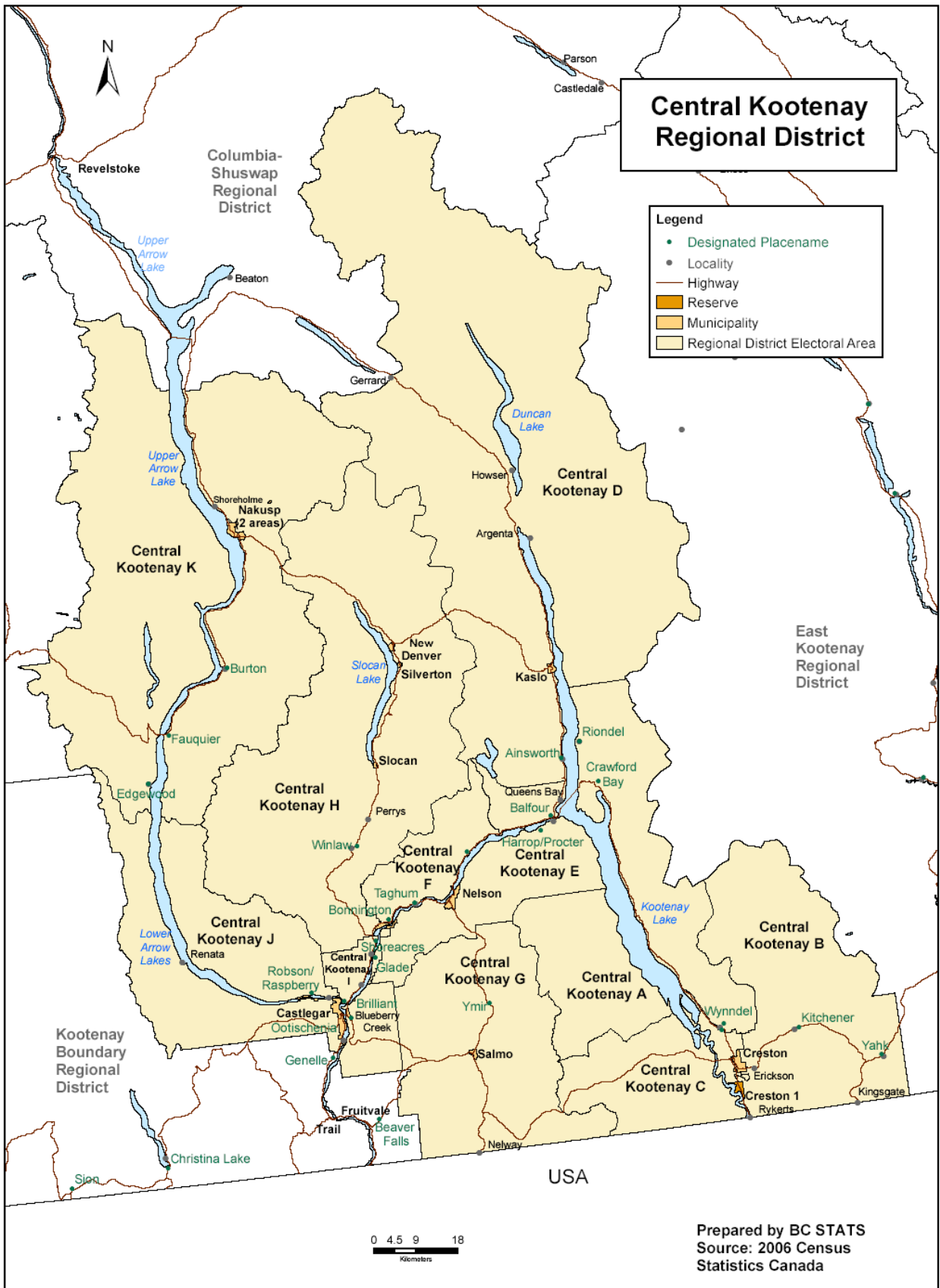
3. Interior

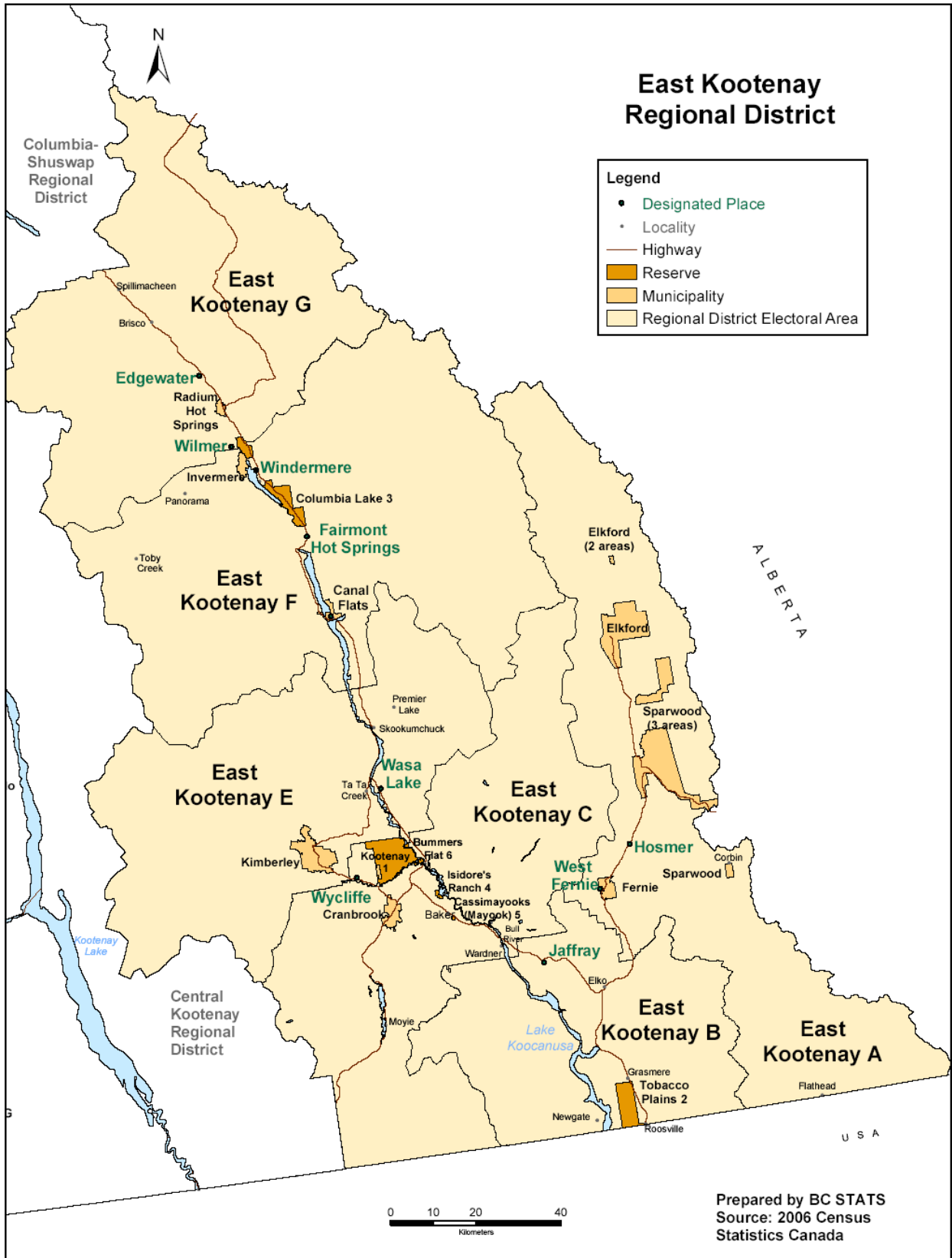






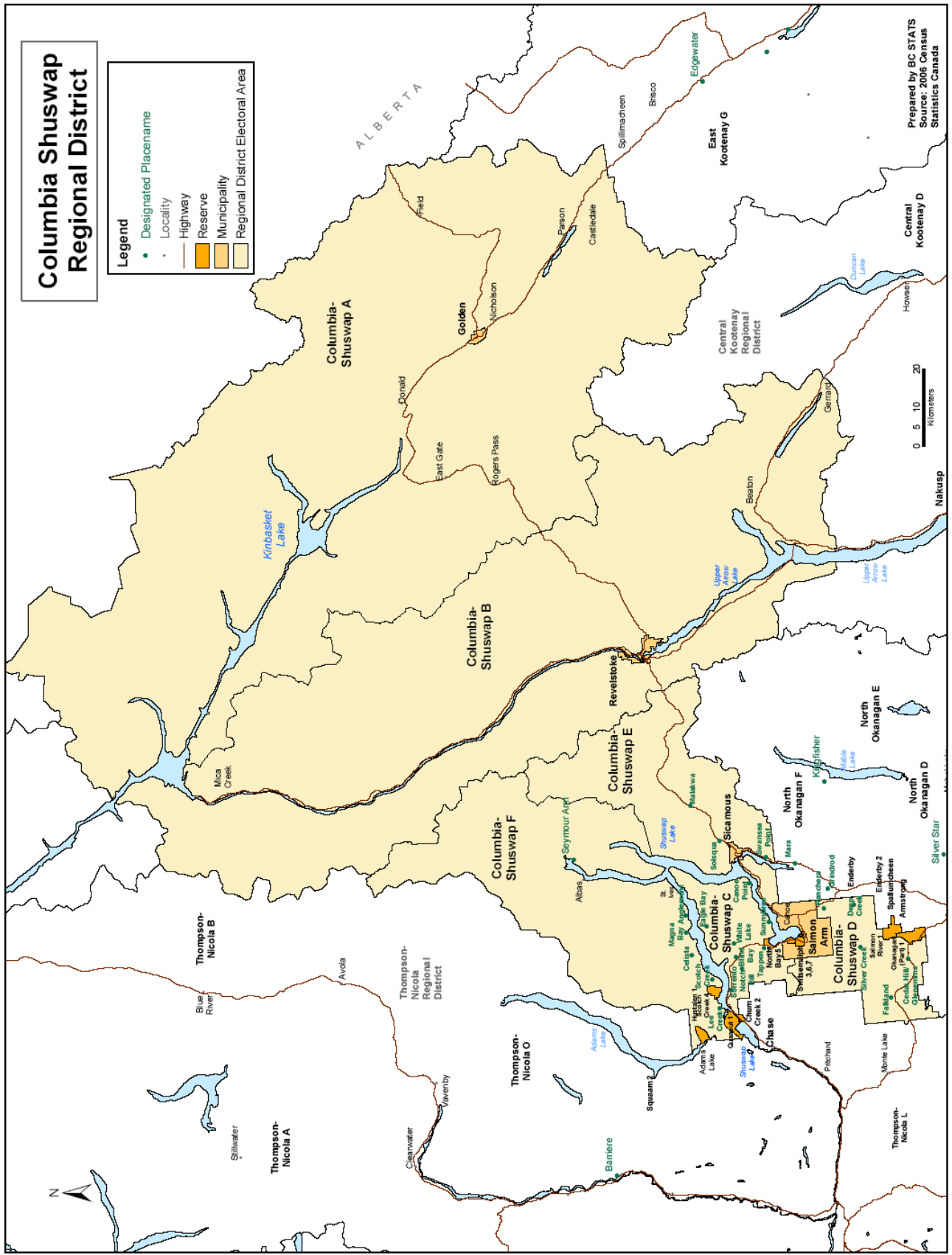




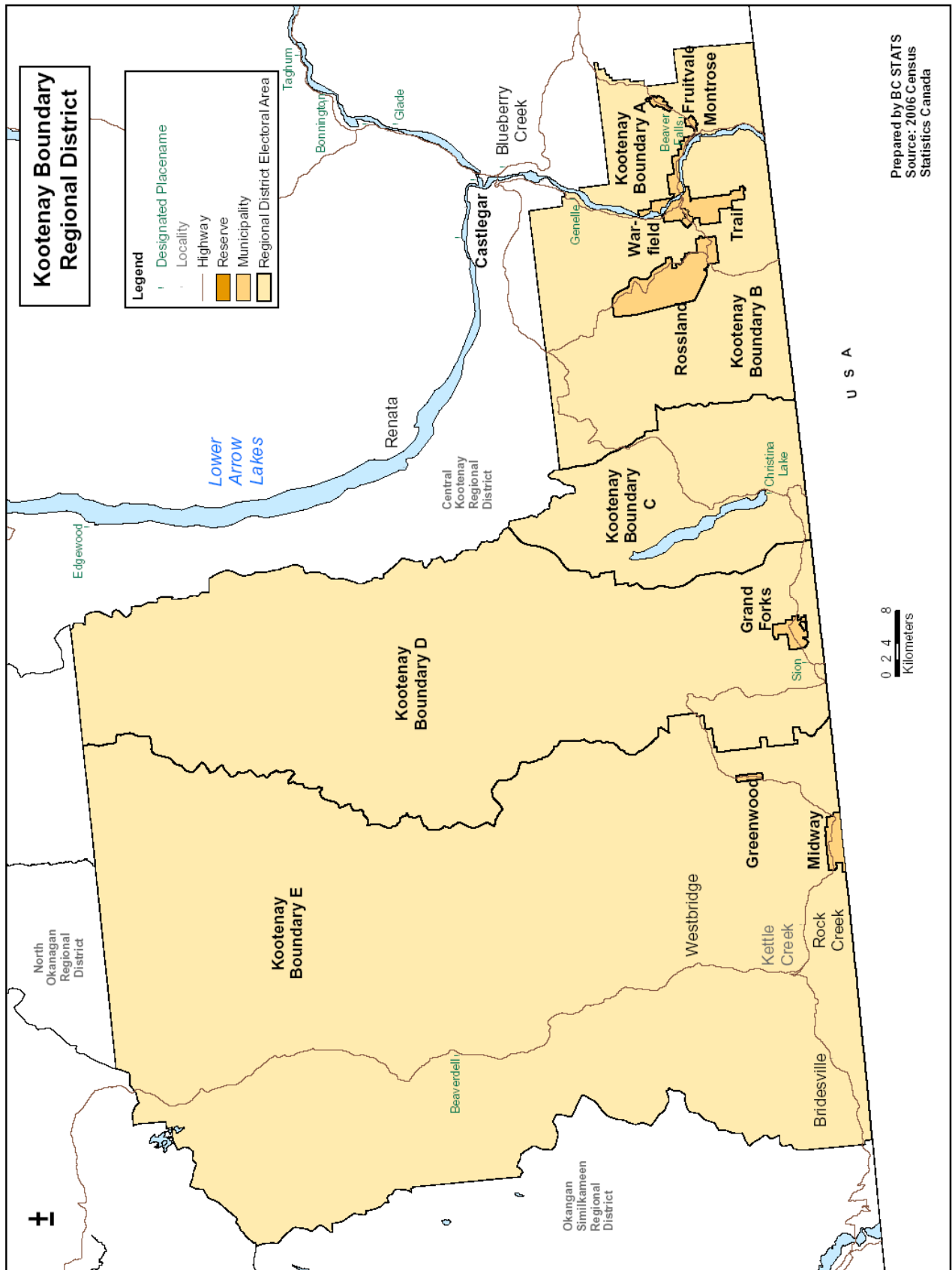


Columbia Shuswap Regional District

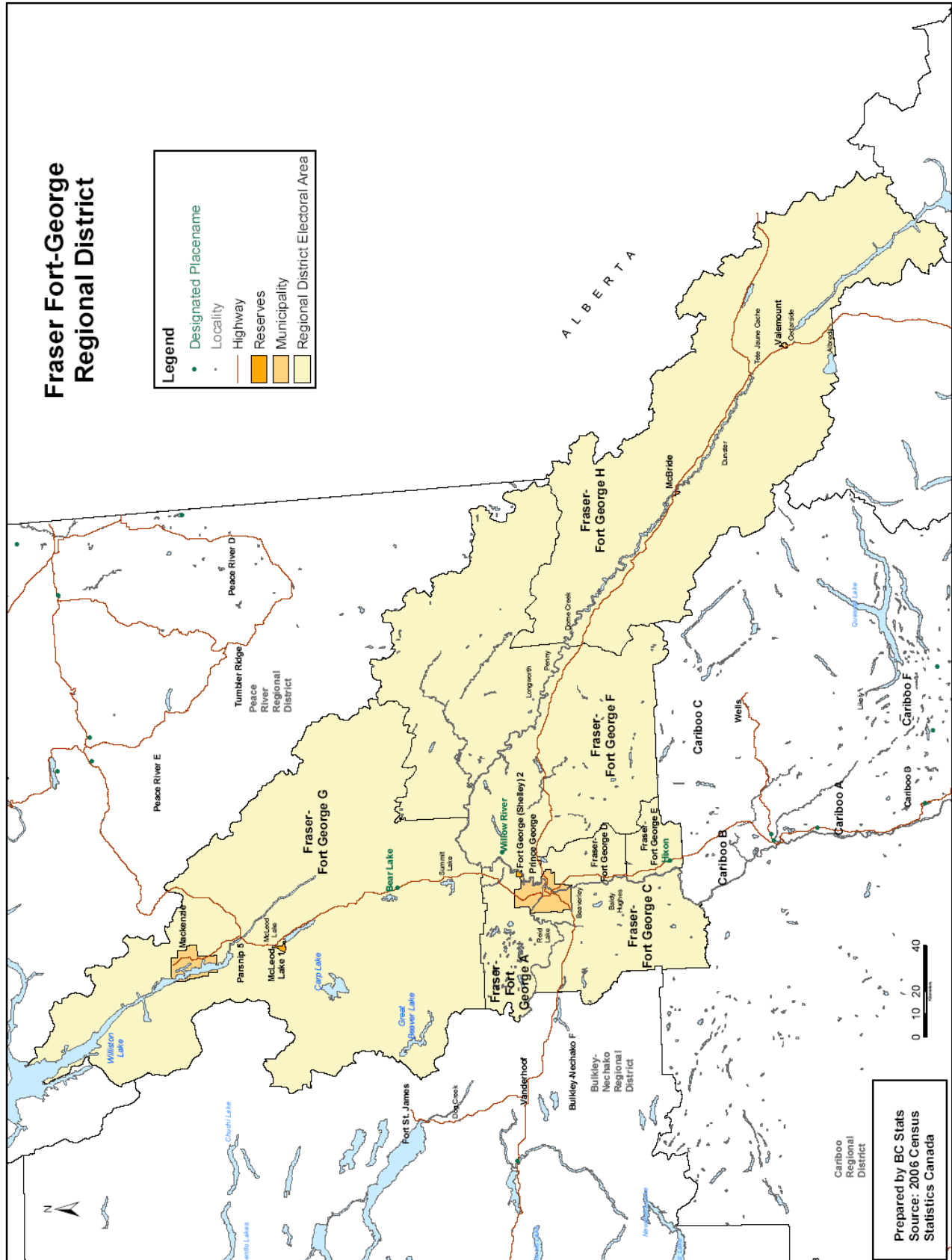
- Legend**
- Designated Placename
 - Locality
 - Highway
 - ▭ Reserve
 - ▭ Municipality
 - ▭ Regional District Electoral Area

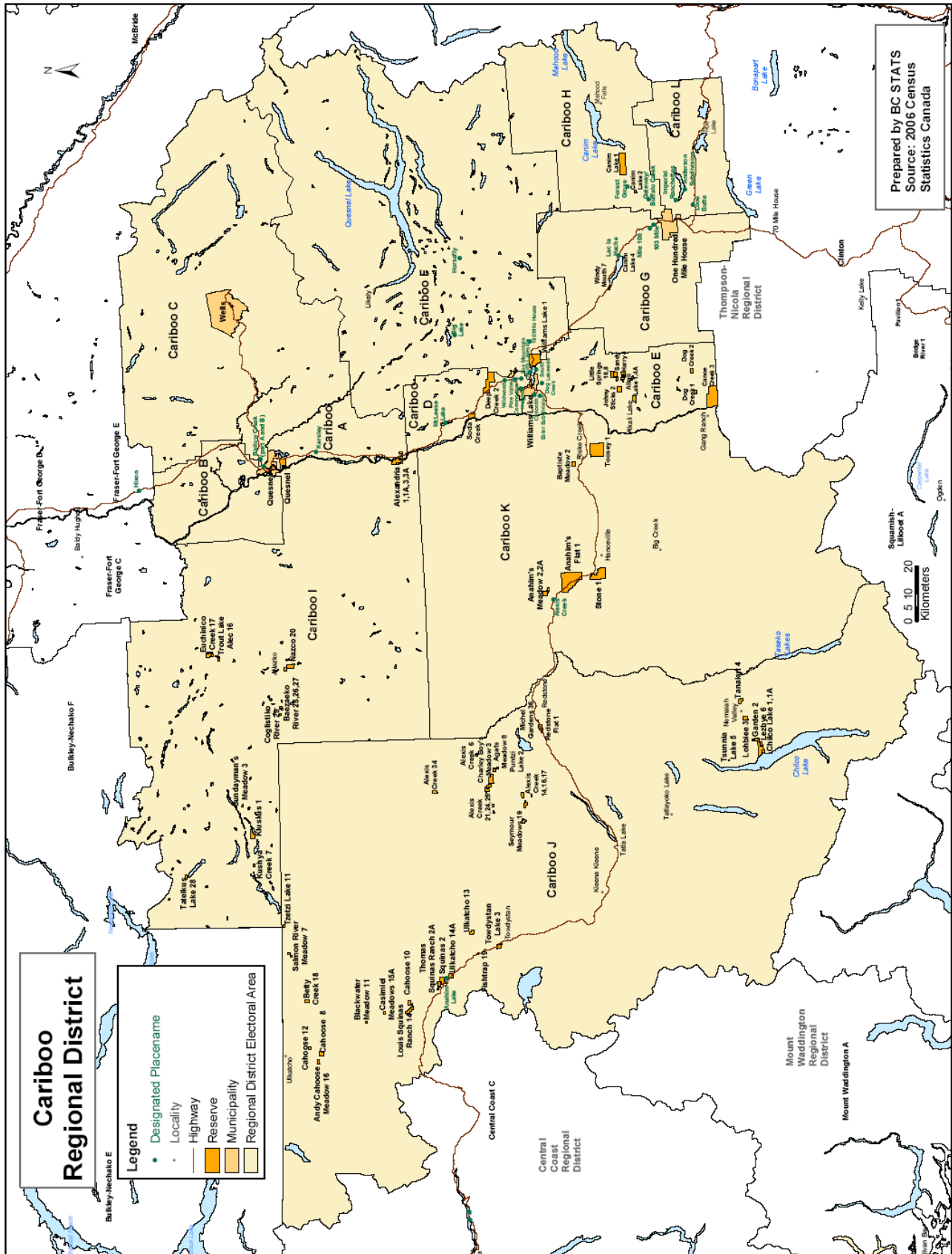


Prepared by BC STATS
Source: 2006 Census
Statistics Canada



4. The North





Peace River Regional District

Prepared by BC Stats
Source: 2006 Census
Statistics Canada

