

CLI Community Profile

Chilliwack

British Columbia

CLI and pillar scores

	Chilliwack						Smaller cities and towns							
	Scores				EPPY		Scores				EPPY			
	06	07	08	09	06-08	07-09	06	07	08	09	06-08	07-09		
CLI	74	80	81	76	+2.9	-1.6	Possible rank 2009 Highest 130 Lowest 424		73	75	76	73	+1.6	-0.9
To Know	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	-0.1	0.0			4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	-0.1	0.0
To Do	6.7	5.8	6.2	6.8	-0.2	+0.4			5.1	5.1	5.2	5.7	+0.1	+0.2
To Live	4.3	4.2	4.9	4.3	+0.1	0.0*			5.1	4.9	4.9	4.5	-0.2	-0.1
To Be	5.0	5.6	5.7	4.8	+0.3	-0.3			5.0	5.4	5.4	4.8	+0.2	-0.2



Source: Canadian Council on Learning, Composite Learning Index, 2009

* EPPY trend does not meet the statistical threshold for reliability and should be used with caution.

** EPPY trend does not meet the statistical threshold for reliability and should be used with extreme caution.

*** EPPY trend cannot be published due to changes in the geographic level of data available over time.

Notes 1. EPPY: Estimated points per year. This trend value is calculated using the CLI and pillar scores from the last three years.

2. Possible rank 2009 CLI: The highest and lowest possible rank among 1,212 smaller cities and towns.

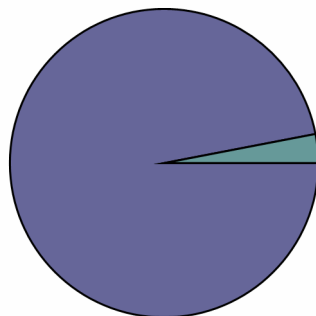
3. Smaller cities and towns are defined as communities with fewer than 100,000 people and with more than 150 people per square kilometre.

Census data

Household characteristics

Language spoken most often at home

English	96%
French	0%
Other	3%

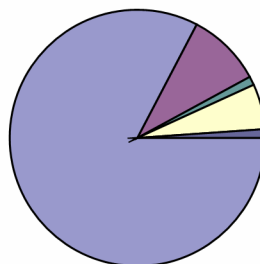


Average household size 2.5 persons

Lived within the same community 1 year ago 93%

Mode of transportation to work

Car, truck, van, as driver	83%
Car, truck, van, as passenger	9%
Public transit	1%
Walked or bicycled	6%
All other modes	1%



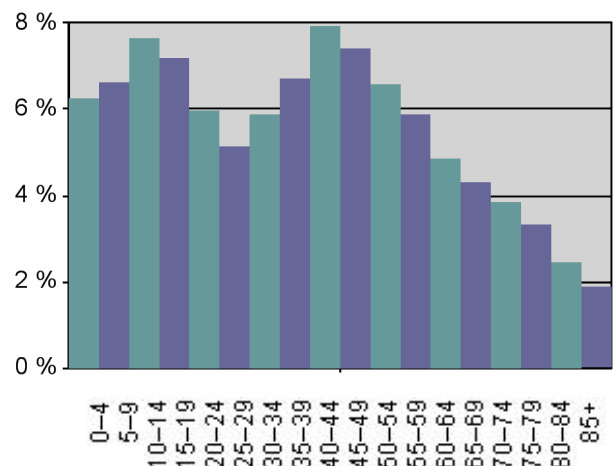
Economic indicators

Median household income	\$50,890
Unemployment rate	5.3%

Demographic profile

Population	69,217
Population change since 2001	10.6%

Age characteristics



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2006

For Statistic's Canada full Community Profile, visit www.statscan.ca

CLI measures

	Chilliwack				Smaller cities and towns			
	06	07	08	09	06	07	08	09
Learning to Know								
Youth reading skills	***	534.6**	528.0**	528.0**~	***	**	**	**
Youth math skills	***	538.5**	523.0**	523.0**~	***	**	**	**
Youth problem-solving skills	***	536.3**	536.3**~	536.3**~	***	**	**	**
Youth science skills	***	***	539.0**	539.0**~	***	***	**	**
High-school dropout rate	7.1%**	7.5%**	7.0%**	6.1%**	9.0%	8.6%	8.7%	8.7%
Post-secondary participation	44.2%*	43.0%*	43.4%*	43.7%*	38.3%	37.7%	37.6%	37.3%
University attainment	31.0%*	32.5%*	33.4%*	33.5%*	24.5%	24.9%	25.4%	25.4%
Time to schools (h:m:s)	***	***	***	1:05	***	***	***	1:08
Time to PSE (h:m:s)	***	***	***	3:04	***	***	***	10:19
Learning to Do								
Job-related training	***	25.5%	25.7%	30.1%	***	22.8%	23.9%	26.6%
Availability of workplace training	65.4%**	60.4%**	60.4%**~	57.0%**	54.8%	55.8%	55.8%~	57.0%
Time to vocational schools (h:m:s)	***	***	***	2:59	***	***	***	21:17
Learning to Live Together								
Volunteering	***	42.7%	42.7%~	42.7%~	***	43.9%	43.9%~	43.9%~
Participation in clubs	12.6%*	14.6%*	15.0%*	11.9%*	17.2%	17.5%	19.6%	18.2%
Learning from other cultures	***	***	83.3%*	82.8%*	***	***	70.7%	68.9%
Time to libraries (h:m:s)	***	***	***	3:57	***	***	***	4:32
Time to associations (h:m:s)	***	***	***	8:47	***	***	***	9:56
Time to religious organizations (h:m:s)	***	***	***	1:02	***	***	***	1:12
Learning to Be								
Exposure to internet	61.6%*	68.1%*	73.5%*	74.5%*	53.8%	59.6%	64.0%	67.6%
Exposure to reading	80.1%*	79.6%*	76.8%*	70.4%*	83.9%	82.9%	81.0%	74.9%
Exposure to sports	57.3%*	50.4%*	47.2%*	47.2%**~	49.4%	44.3%	43.0%	43.0%~
Exposure to performing arts	37.3%*	39.4%*	42.3%*	35.2%*	38.9%	39.0%	42.7%	36.2%
Exposure to museums, etc.	30.5%*	31.2%*	34.9%*	27.9%*	34.3%	34.1%	35.4%	29.2%
Time to museums and galleries (h:m:s)	***	***	***	6:00	***	***	***	8:31
Access to broadband internet	***	58.9%	58.9%	58.9%~	***	92.7%	93.2%	93.2%~

Source: Canadian Council on Learning, Composite Learning Index, 2009

* data only available at the economic region level

** data only available at the provincial level

*** measure not comparable over time

~ data source not updated from previous year

Notes 1. Smaller cities and towns are defined as communities with fewer than 100,000 people and with more than 150 people per square kilometre.

2. Numbers for smaller cities and towns are CCL calculations.

3. Data used in the CLI are the best and most recent each year. However, most data reflect the years just previous to the CLI publishing year.