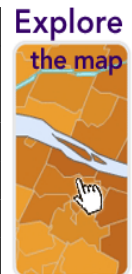


Victoria

British Columbia

CLI and pillar scores

	Victoria						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	82	86	92	88	+4.4	+0.5*	1	7	73	75	76	73	+1.6	-0.9
To Know	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.0	0.0	+0.2			4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	-0.1	0.0
To Do	6.4	5.7	6.8	7.0	+0.2*	+0.6			5.1	5.1	5.2	5.7	+0.1	+0.2
To Live	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.5	-0.1	-0.2			5.1	4.9	4.9	4.5	-0.2	-0.1
To Be	5.9	6.7	7.7	7.1	+0.7	+0.2*			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.

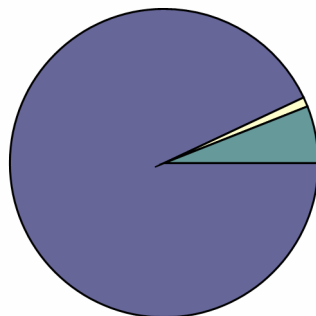
3. Smaller cities and towns are defined as communities with fewer than 100,000 people and with more than 150 people per square kilometre.

Census data

Household characteristics

Language spoken most often at home

English	93%
French	1%
Other	6%

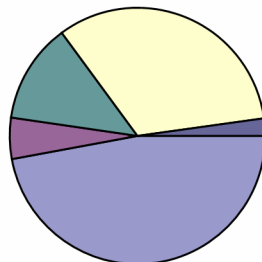


Average household size 1.8 persons

Lived within the same community 1 year ago 91%

Mode of transportation to work

Car, truck, van, as driver	47%
Car, truck, van, as passenger	5%
Public transit	13%
Walked or bicycled	33%
All other modes	2%



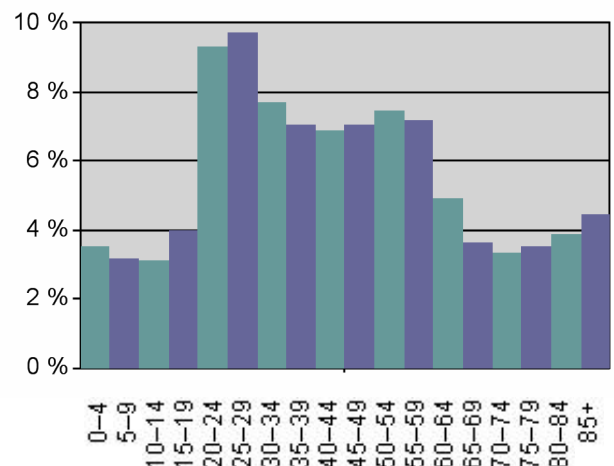
Economic indicators

Median household income	\$38,885
Unemployment rate	5.1%

Demographic profile

Population	78,057
Population change since 2001	5.3%

Age characteristics



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2006

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

Victoria

British Columbia

CLI measures

	Victoria				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	40.8%	42.0%	41.7%	37.8%	38.3%	37.7%	37.6%	37.3%
University attainment	30.1%	29.2%	31.9%	34.0%	24.5%	24.9%	25.4%	25.4%
Time to schools (h:m:s)	***	***	***	0:40	***	***	***	1:08
Time to PSE (h:m:s)	***	***	***	1:44	***	***	***	10:19
Learning to Do								
Job-related training	***	24.3%	29.3%	27.9%	***	22.8%	23.9%	26.6%
Availability of workplace training	56.5%	55.2%	55.2%~	57.0%**	54.8%	55.8%	55.8%~	57.0%
Time to vocational schools (h:m:s)	***	***	***	1:04	***	***	***	21:17
Learning to Live Together								
Volunteering	***	43.7%	43.7%~	43.7%~	***	43.9%	43.9%~	43.9%~
Participation in clubs	22.7%	21.8%	34.4%	17.9%*	17.2%	17.5%	19.6%	18.2%
Learning from other cultures	***	***	75.6%	86.1%	***	***	70.7%	68.9%
Time to libraries (h:m:s)	***	***	***	1:59	***	***	***	4:32
Time to associations (h:m:s)	***	***	***	1:23	***	***	***	9:56
Time to religious organizations (h:m:s)	***	***	***	0:28	***	***	***	1:12
Learning to Be								
Exposure to internet	70.3%	71.9%	74.0%	76.7%	53.8%	59.6%	64.0%	67.6%
Exposure to reading	94.0%	94.0%	92.4%	88.8%	83.9%	82.9%	81.0%	74.9%
Exposure to sports	62.8%	56.8%	56.7%	56.7%~	49.4%	44.3%	43.0%	43.0%~
Exposure to performing arts	38.8%	48.8%	52.0%	42.3%	38.9%	39.0%	42.7%	36.2%
Exposure to museums, etc.	47.4%	45.3%	49.1%	38.6%	34.3%	34.1%	35.4%	29.2%
Time to museums and galleries (h:m:s)	***	***	***	1:15	***	***	***	8:31
Access to broadband internet	***	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%~	***	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.