

COLLEGE REGION 4 - DOUGLAS

STATISTICAL PROFILE



Major Cities	2004 POPULATION		LAND AREA		POPULATION DENSITY
	Number	% of Region	Sq. Km.	% of Region	Persons per Sq.Km.
Burnaby	202,966	36.6%	90.1	3.5%	2252.9
Coquitlam	121,463	21.9%	121.7	4.7%	998.2
Maple Ridge	70,411	12.7%	265.7	10.3%	265.0
New Westminster	58,286	10.5%	15.4	0.6%	3784.8
Port Coquitlam	56,114	10.1%	28.8	1.1%	1949.1
Port Moody	26,613	4.8%	25.6	1.0%	1038.8
Pitt Meadows	16,001	2.9%	85.4	3.3%	187.4
Anmore	1,549	0.3%	27.4	1.1%	56.5
Belcarra	740	0.1%	5.5	0.2%	135.5
Rest of Region	296	0.1%	1908.9	74.1%	0.2
Total Region	554,439	100.0%	2574.4	100.0%	215.4
Total BC	4,196,383		926492.5		4.5
Region as a % of BC	13.2%		0.3%		

NOTE: BC Total Land Area for RD's is different to that of LHA's due to different accounting for water bodies.

COLLEGE REGION 4 - DOUGLAS

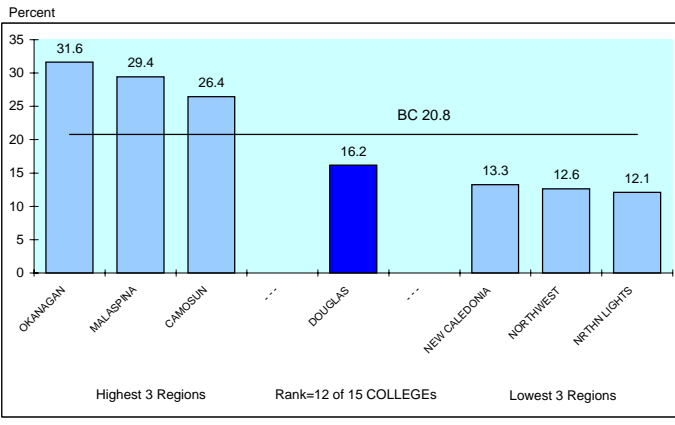
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

2004

AGE STRUCTURE

	DOUGLAS		DOUGLAS		B.C.	
	2004	2004	2014	2004	2014	2014
Population	(Percent Distribution)					
0-17 years	113,781	20.5	17.4	20.5	17.7	17.7
18-24 years	52,061	9.4	8.7	9.8	8.9	8.9
25-64 years	327,161	59.0	60.3	55.9	57.3	57.3
65+ years	61,436	11.1	13.7	13.7	16.2	16.2
Total	554,439	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dependency Rate (%)						
Child		30.0	25.2	31.2	26.8	26.8
Elderly		16.2	19.8	20.8	24.4	24.4
Total		46.2	45.0	52.0	51.2	51.2

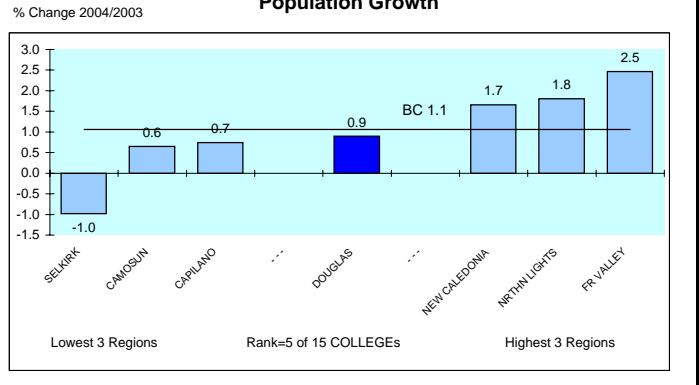
Elderly Dependency Rate - 2004



POPULATION GROWTH

	DOUGLAS		B.C.	
	2004	2004	2004	2014
Annual Average Population Percent Change				
Last year		0.9	1.1	1.1
Last 5 years		1.4	0.9	0.9
Last 10 years		2.1	1.4	1.4

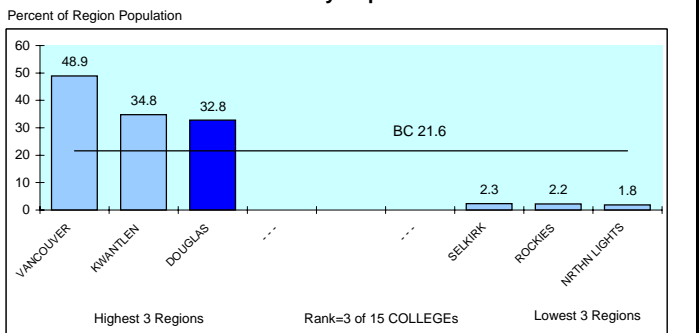
Population Growth



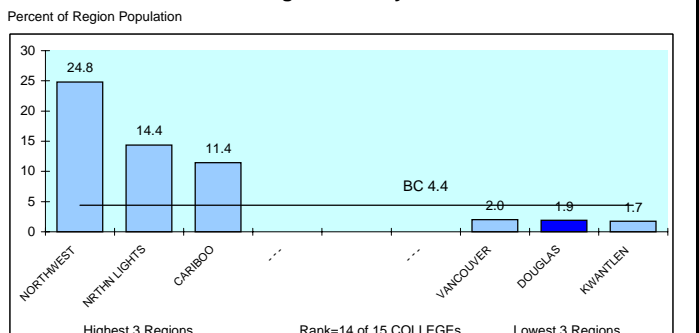
ETHNIC IDENTITY

	DOUGLAS		DOUGLAS		B.C.	
	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001
Total Visible Minorities	167,625	32.8	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6
Single Origins	164,290	32.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2
Chinese	80,800	15.8	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
South Asian	27,475	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Filipino	12,440	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Japanese	5,380	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other	38,195	7.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Multiple Origins	3,360	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total Aboriginal People	9,840	1.9	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Rest of Population	333,030	65.2	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0
Total	510,495	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Visible Minority Population - 2001



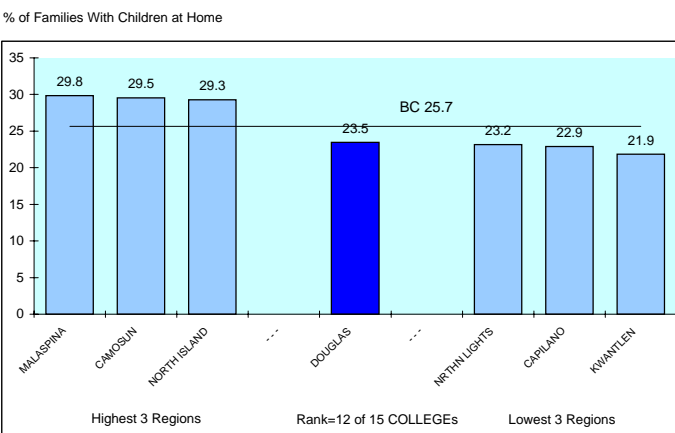
Aboriginal Identity - 2001



FAMILY STRUCTURE

	DOUGLAS		DOUGLAS		B.C.	
	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001
Total Census Families - 2001	141,450					
No Children at Home	48,135	34.0	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5
Children at Home	93,310	66.0	60.5	60.5	60.5	60.5
Families with Children						
Couples	71,415	76.5	74.3	74.3	74.3	74.3
Lone Parents	21,895	23.5	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7
Avg Number of Children		1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
(% of Total in Economic Families)						
Unattached Individuals	71,730	16.4	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1

Lone Parent Families as a % of Families With Children at Home - 2001



INDICATORS OF ECONOMIC HARDSHIP

INCOME LEVELS

	<u>DOUGLAS</u>	<u>B.C.</u>
Average Family Income 2000		
All Census Families	65,690	64,821
Husband/Wife	70,617	70,033
Female Lone Parent	35,704	33,829
Income Distribution Among Families		
< \$20,000	12.8	12.0
\$20,000 - \$79,999	56.9	60.4
\$80,000+	30.3	27.6
Incidence of Low Income in Economic Families	18.0	13.9
Income Inequality Measure	18.0	13.9
Income Share of Bottom Half (poorest) of Households*	22.0	21.4

Income Share of Poorest Households* - 2000

Region	Percent
VANCOUVER	18.1
CAPILANO	19.6
DOUGLAS	22.0
BC	21.4
FR VALLEY	23.2
ROCKIES	23.2
NTHN LIGHTS	23.6

3 Most Unequal Regions Rank=3 of 15 COLLEGES 3 Least Unequal Regions

* The proportion of each region's household income that accrues to households earning less than the median income. In a situation of perfect equality, the bottom half (poorest) households would receive 50% of the total income.

HOUSING COSTS

	<u>DOUGLAS</u>	<u>B.C.</u>
Households (Occupied non-farm non-reserve) - 2001		
% Renting	36.0	33.7
Gross Rent or Major Monthly Payment (\$)		
Tenants	777	750
Owners	1015	904
% Paying 30% or More of Their Income on Housing Costs		
Tenants	42.3	44.1
Owners	23.4	20.7
Total	30.2	28.6

Households Paying 30% or More on Housing Costs - 2001

Region	Percent of Households
VANCOUVER	35.7
DOUGLAS	30.2
KWANTLEN	29.3
BC	28.6
NORTHWEST	21.2
ROCKIES	20.6
NTHN LIGHTS	19.5

Worst 3 Regions Rank=2 of 15 COLLEGES Best 3 Regions

INCOME DEPENDENCY

	<u>DOUGLAS</u>	<u>B.C.</u>
Composition of Total Income - 2000		
Employment	80.0	75.8
Government Transfers	10.1	11.8
Other	9.9	12.4
Income Dependency 2000		
Forestry	4%	8%
Mining	1%	2%
Fishing & Trapping	0%	0%
Agriculture	2%	2%
Tourism	4%	6%
Public Sector	28%	27%

Income Dependency on Forestry, Mining & Fishing* - 2000

Region	Percent
NORTHWEST	38.4
NEW CALEDONIA	37.6
NTHN LIGHTS	37.5
BC	10.0
DOUGLAS	5.0
VANCOUVER	3.1
CAMOSUN	1.6

Worst 3 Regions Rank=13 of 15 COLLEGES Best 3 Regions

BC data is a Weighted Average of LHAs/RDs

INCOME ASSISTANCE

	<u>DOUGLAS</u>	<u>B.C.</u>
% of Population Receiving IA Benefits* - September 2004		
Total (0-64)	3.0	4.1
Children (0-18)	3.3	4.2
Youth (19-24)	2.3	3.1
By Duration		
>1 Year	2.2	2.9
<1 Year	0.8	1.1
% of Income Assistance Caseload that are Single Parent Families*	19.6	19.1
% of Population 19-64 on Income Assistance* and are Employable		
Total	0.7	0.9
By Duration		
>1 Year	0.3	0.4
<1 Year	0.4	0.5

* All Income Assistance recipients include the disabled but exclude aboriginals on reserve.

% of Seniors Receiving Max. Gov't Income Supplement - 2004

Total	4.6	3.5
Males	3.5	2.7
Females	5.5	4.1

% of Population 19-64 Receiving Income Assistance* and are Employable - September 2004

Region	Percent of Population < 65
NORTHWEST	2.3
MALASPINA	1.5
NORTH ISLAND	1.4
DOUGLAS	0.7
BC	0.9
NTHN LIGHTS	0.7
KWANTLEN	0.6
CAPILANO	0.4

Worst 3 Regions Rank=12 of 15 COLLEGES Best 3 Regions

*Heavy dependency on the primary sector increases the vulnerability of a region to swings in the economic cycle resulting in economic hardship

COLLEGE REGION 4 - DOUGLAS

2004

INDICATORS OF LABOUR MARKET ISSUES

LABOUR DEMAND

	DOUGLAS	B.C.
Labour Force 2001		
Industrial Structure (% Distribution)		
Goods		
Primary	1.0	4.6
Manufacturing	9.8	9.6
Construction	6.3	5.9
Services		
Non-Government	78.2	74.3
Government	4.7	5.6
	100.0	100.0
Occupational Structure (% Distribution)		
Management:	11.3	10.8
Professional Occupations in:		
Business & Finance	2.9	2.5
Natural & Applied Sciences	4.1	3.2
Health	2.3	2.6
Social sciences excl. teachers	1.8	2.1
Teachers	3.7	3.7
Art & Culture	1.1	1.4
Total	16.0	15.4
Technical Trades & Assorted Other High Skilled Occupations in:		
Finance & Insurance Admin.	1.5	1.5
Techs In Natural & Appl. Sciences	3.3	2.9
Techs. In Health	1.3	1.3
Paraprofs. in Soc Sci Educ etc	2.3	2.2
Techs in Art Culture & Rec.	1.9	1.9
Skilled Sales & Service	4.9	4.6
Trades & Skilled Transp & Equip Ops.	12.1	12.3
Total	27.2	26.8
Intermediate & Lesser Skilled Occups*	45.5	47.0

* High Skilled Occupations in Primary Manufacturing and Protective Services could not be separated out so are included in Intermediate & Lesser Skilled Occupations.

LABOUR SUPPLY

	DOUGLAS	B.C.
% of Population 20+ With Post Secondary Qualifications - 2001		
Total	52.8	50.4
With Post Secondary Certificate or Diploma	34.1	32.8
With University Degree	18.7	17.6
% Distribution by Field of Study		
Educational, Recreational & Counselling	9.6	10.7
Fine & Applied Arts	5.2	5.8
Humanities & Related	6.2	6.4
Social Sciences & Related	8.6	9.4
Commerce, Managmnt & Business Admin	23.7	21.1
Agricultural & Biological Sciences/Tech	4.6	5.2
Engineering & Applied Sciences	6.0	4.8
Engineering & Applied Science Tech/Trades	20.7	20.8
Health Professions, Sciences & Tech	10.4	12.0
Mathematics & Physical Sciences	4.8	3.5
No Specialization & All Other n.e.c	0.2	0.2
	100.0	100.0

% of Population 20+ With a University Degree - 2001	
Region	Percent
NORTHWEST	7.3
NORTH ISLAND	9.4
NORTH VANCOUVER	9.6
DOUGLAS	18.7
BC	17.6
CAMOSUN	21.6
CAPILANO	27.8
VANCOUVER	30.5

Worst 3 Regions: NORTHWEST, NORTH ISLAND, NORTH VANCOUVER
 Rank=12 of 15 COLLEGES
 Best 3 Regions: VANCOUVER, CAPILANO, CAMOSUN

UNEMPLOYMENT

	DOUGLAS	B.C.
Employment Insurance Beneficiaries Sept. 2004		
Total Beneficiaries 19-64 Years of Age	9,284	77,532
Percent Female	66.5	62.7
Percent 19-24 Years Old	8.0	10.6
Total Beneficiaries as a Percent of Population 19-64		
Sep /04	2.5	2.9
Jun /04	2.6	3.0
Mar /04	3.0	3.9
Dec /03	3.0	3.9
Sep /03	2.7	3.1
Most recent 4 quarter average	2.8	3.4

EI Beneficiaries - 4 Quarter Average to September 2004	
Region	% of Population 19-64
NORTHWEST	6.0
NORTH ISLAND	5.1
NORTH VANCOUVER	4.7
DOUGLAS	2.8
BC	3.4
CAMOSUN	2.6
CAPILANO	2.4

Worst 3 Regions: NORTHWEST, NORTH ISLAND, NORTH VANCOUVER
 Rank=13 of 15 COLLEGES
 Best 3 Regions: CAMOSUN, CAPILANO, DOUGLAS

OTHER

	DOUGLAS	B.C.
Labour Force 2001		
Participation Rate		
Males	72.1	70.7
Females	61.2	59.9
Total	66.5	65.2
% Full Year, Full Time Workers	51.8	47.4
% Self Employed	11.2	14.1
Average Employment Income - 2000	32,687	31,544
Average Employment Income of Full-Year Full-Time Workers		
Males	49,796	50,159
Females	37,248	35,636
Ratio of Female to Male Income	74.8	71.0

Average Employment Income - 2000	
Region	Dollars
OKANAGAN	27,031
SELKIRK	27,445
MALASPINA	27,649
DOUGLAS	32,687
BC	31,544
VANCOUVER	33,949
NORTH ISLAND	36,479
CAPILANO	41,310

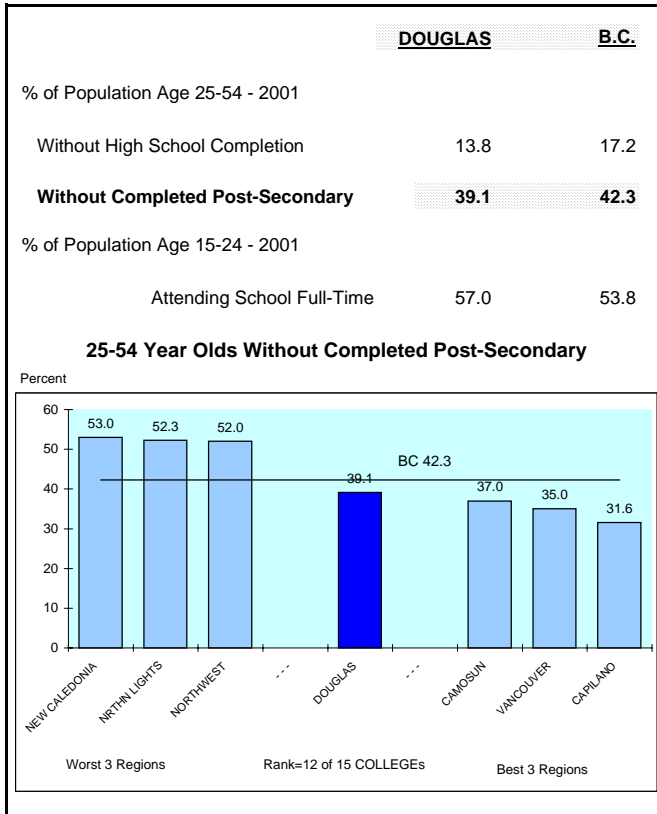
Worst 3 Regions: OKANAGAN, SELKIRK, MALASPINA
 Rank=12 of 15 COLLEGES
 Best 3 Regions: VANCOUVER, NORTH ISLAND, CAPILANO

COLLEGE REGION 4 - DOUGLAS

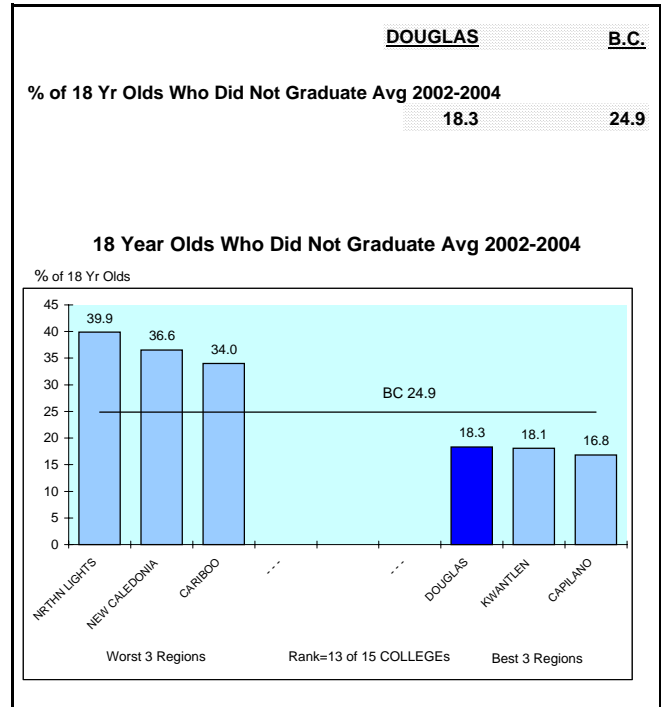
2004

INDICATORS OF EDUCATION CONCERNS

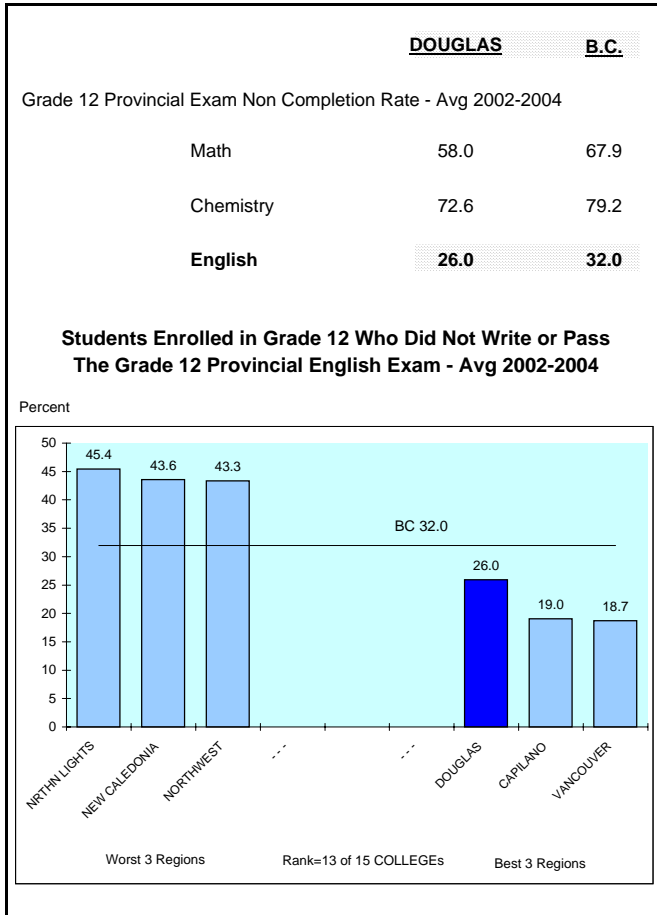
GENERAL EDUCATION



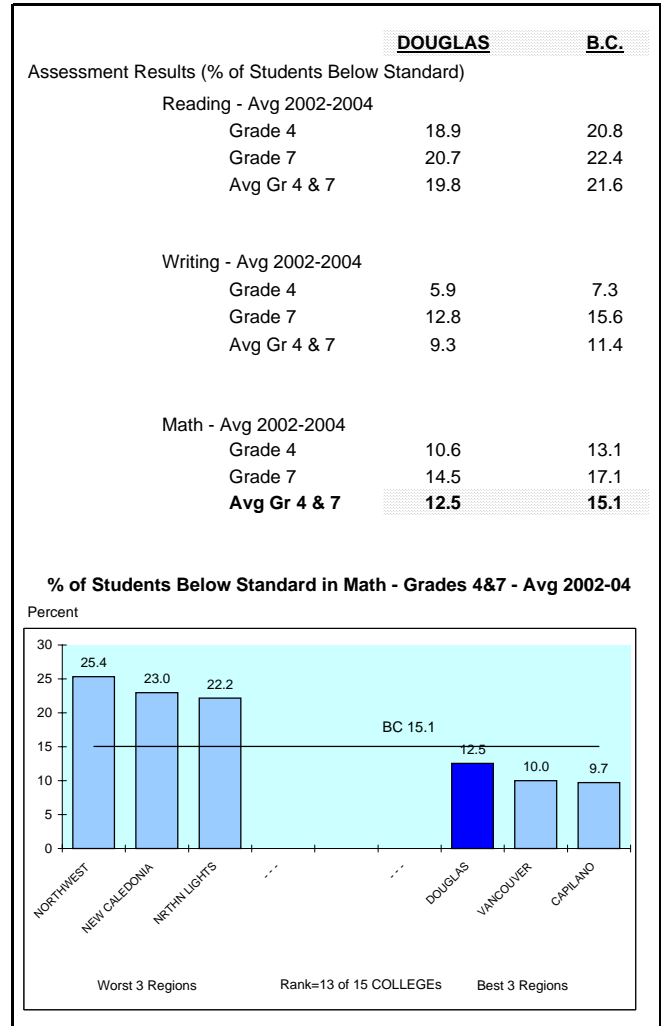
HIGH SCHOOL



PROVINCIAL EXAMS



TEST SCORES



COLLEGE REGION 4 - DOUGLAS

2004

INDICATORS OF CRIME

SERIOUS CRIME

DOUGLAS **B.C.**

Serious Crime Rate - Avg 2001-2003

Violent	3.0	2.9
Property	13.0	12.6
Total Serious	15.9	15.4

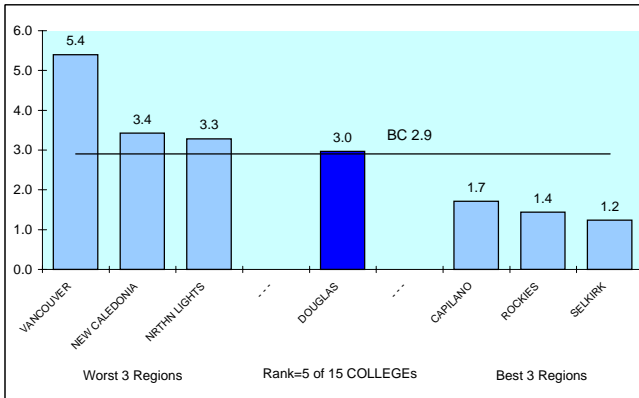
Number of Serious Crimes Per Police Officer 14.1 11.6

Serious Juvenile (Age 12-17) Crime Rate - Avg 2001-2003

Violent	3.7	2.8
Property	1.6	3.5
Total Serious	5.3	6.4

Serious Violent Crime Rate - 2001-2003

Offences per 1,000 Population



CHANGE IN CRIME RATE

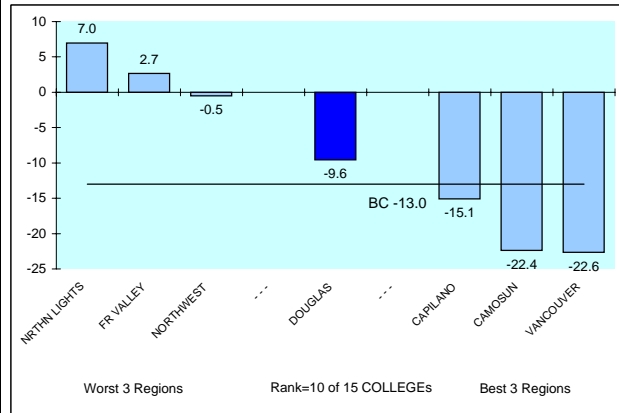
DOUGLAS **B.C.**

Change in Serious Crime Rate - Avg 2001-03 / Avg 1998-00

Violent	-3.3	-6.5
Property	-10.4	-13.7
Total Serious	-9.6	-13.0

Change in Total Serious Crime Rate

% Change Avg 01-03/Avg 98-00



SERIOUS DRUG CRIME

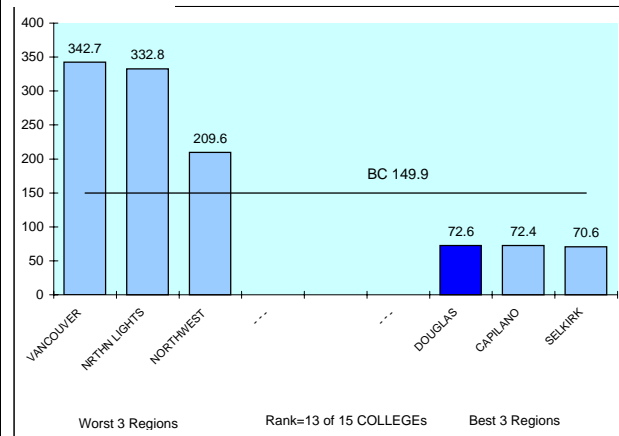
DOUGLAS **B.C.**

Indicators of Serious Drug Crime - Avg 2001-2003

Non-Cannabis Drug Offences	72.6	149.9
<small>(Offences per 100,000 Pop)</small>		
Juvenile (12-17) Non-Cannabis Drug Charges	36.9	46.8
<small>(Charges per 100,000 Pop Age 12-17)</small>		
Illicit Drug Deaths - 2003	4.5	6.7
<small>(Deaths per 100,000 Pop Age 19-64)</small>		

Non-Cannabis Drug Offences - Avg 2001-2003

Offences per 100,000



OTHER INDICATORS OF CRIME

DOUGLAS **B.C.**

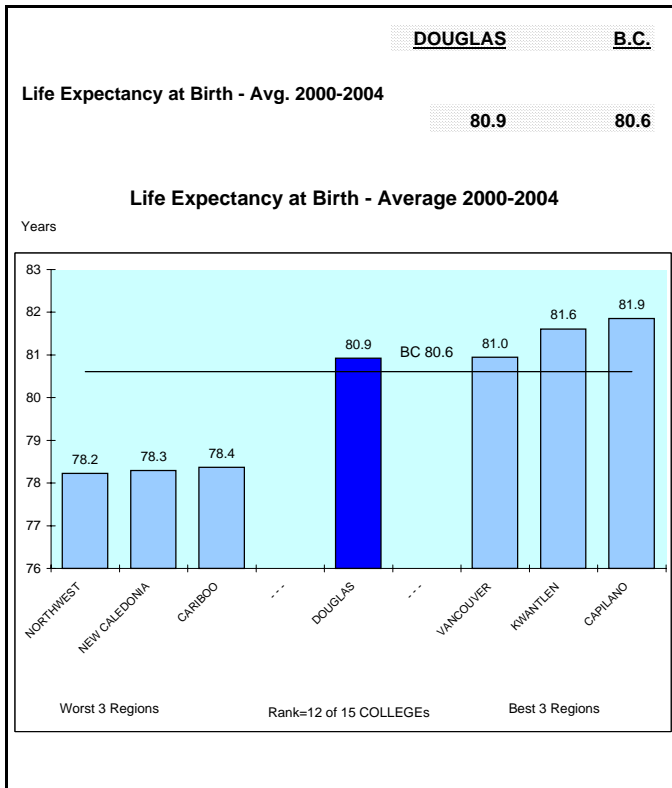
Crime Rate - Avg 2001-2003

Motor Vehicle Theft	13.2	8.8
Spousal Assault	1.8	2.3

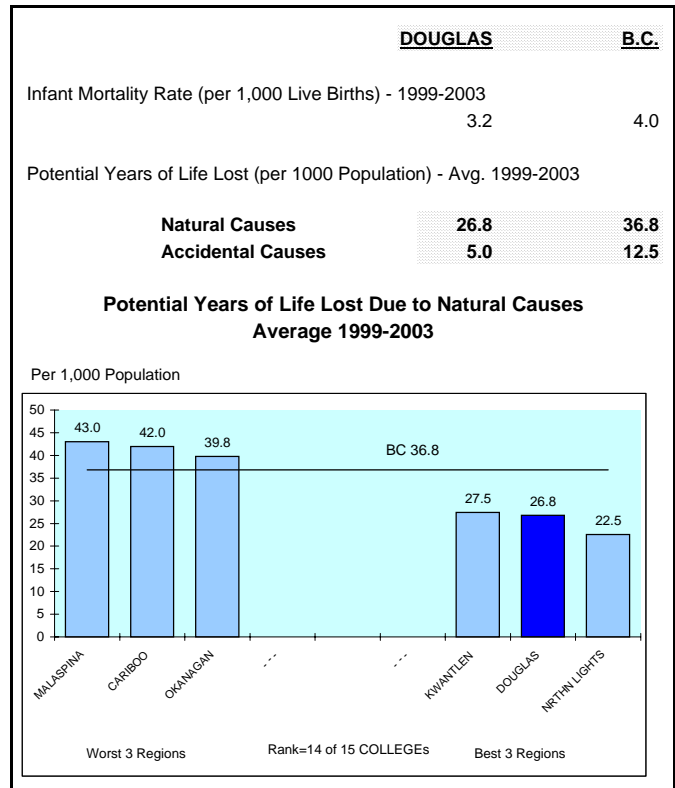
NOTE: Crime Rate = # of Offences(Charges for Juveniles) Per 1,000 Population unless otherwise noted.

INDICATORS OF HEALTH PROBLEMS

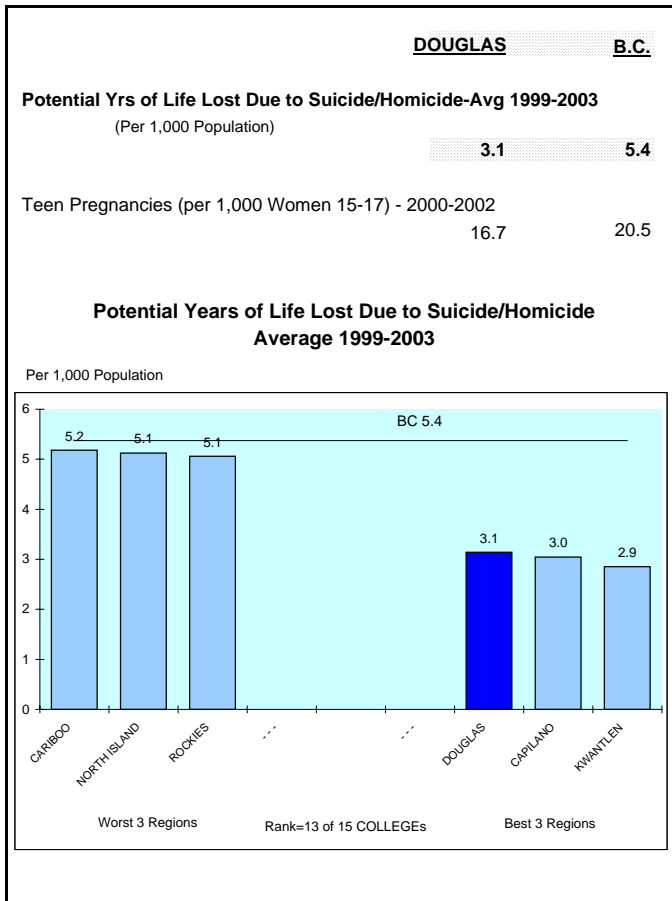
GENERAL HEALTH



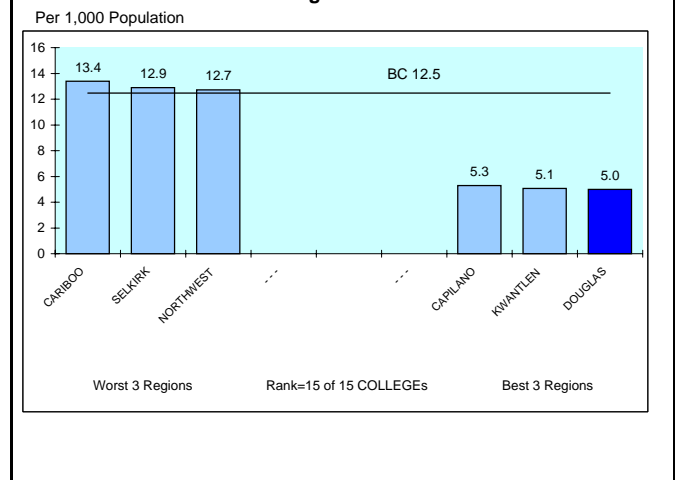
PHYSICAL HEALTH



MENTAL HEALTH



Potential Years of Life Lost Due to Accidental Causes Average 1999-2003



ALCOHOL SALES*

DOUGLAS **B.C.**

Per Capita Alcohol Sales - April 1/03 to March 31/04
(Per Population Age 19+)

Dollars Spent	314	454
Litres Consumed	44	58

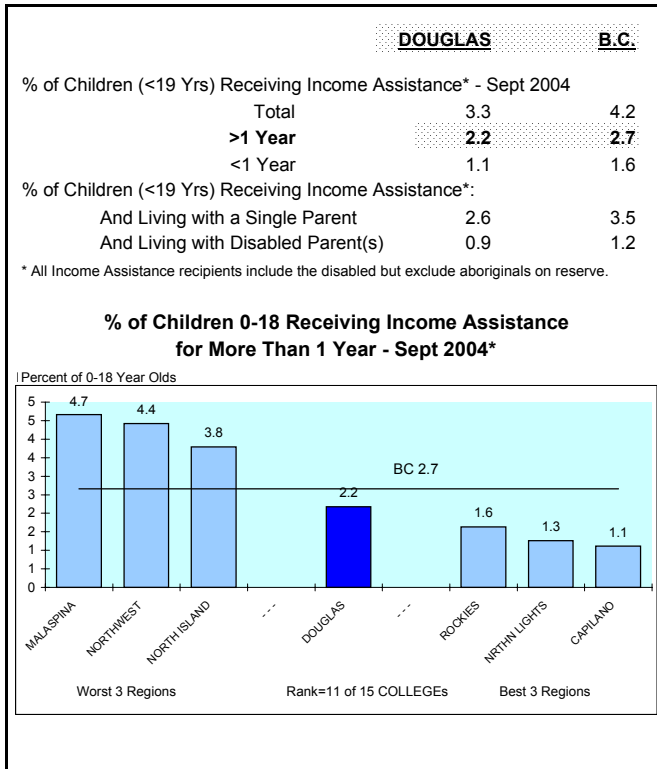
% Distribution of Litres Sold

Spirits	10.3	11.4
Wine	17.8	18.8
Beer/Cider	71.9	69.8

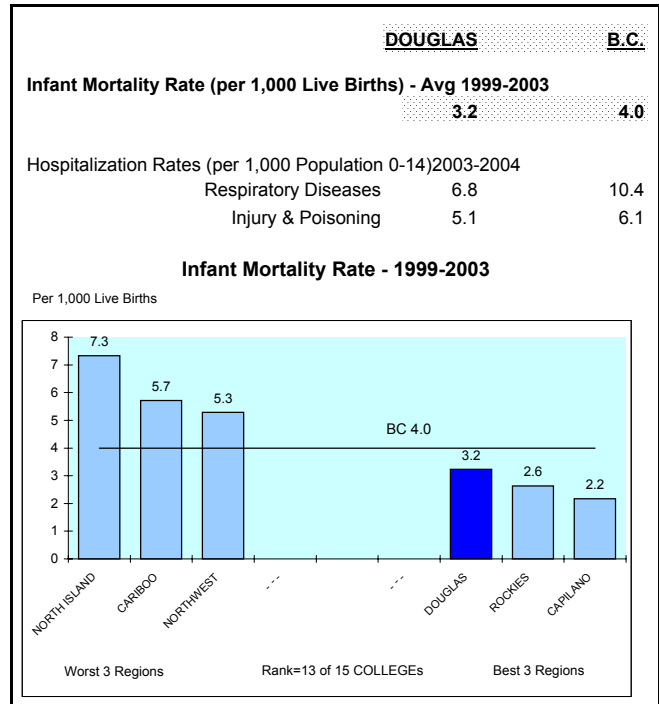
* Represents sales per resident population 19+, therefore high tourist areas will be overstated

INDICATORS OF CHILDREN AT RISK

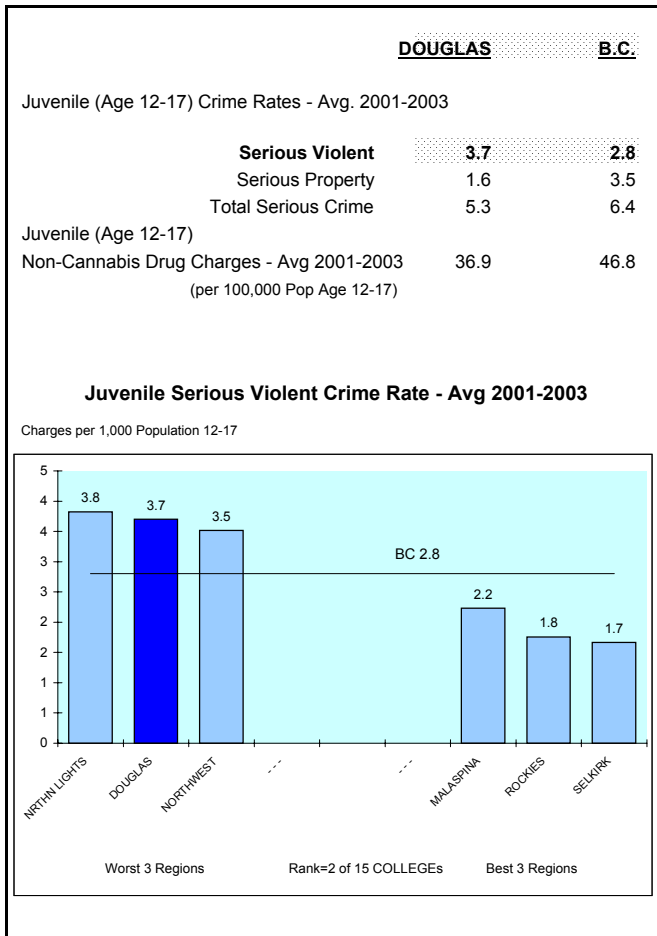
INCOME ASSISTANCE



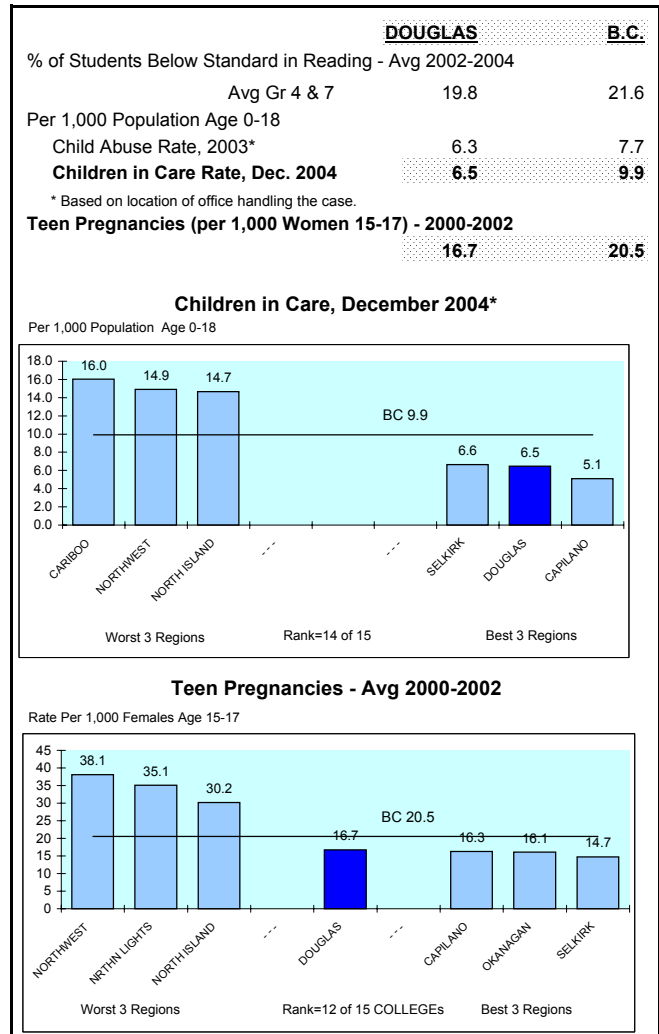
HEALTH



CRIME



OTHER



COLLEGE REGION 4 - DOUGLAS

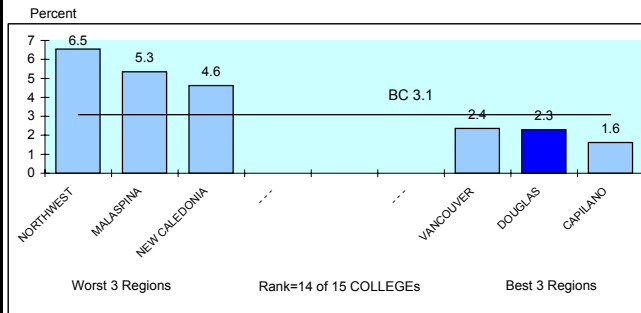
2004

INDICATORS OF YOUTH AT RISK

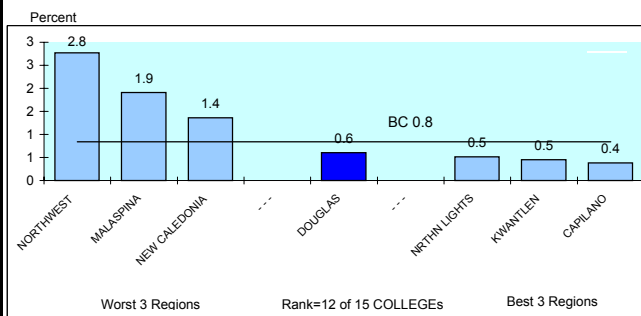
INCOME ASSISTANCE

	DOUGLAS	B.C.
% of Youth (Age 19-24) Receiving Income Assistance* - Sept 2004		
Total	2.3	3.1
> 1 Year	1.4	1.9
<1 Year	0.9	1.2
% of Youth (Age 19-24) on Income Assistance and Single Parents	0.6	0.9
% of Youth (Age 19-24) on Income Assistance and Employable		
Total	0.6	0.8

% of Youth 19-24 Receiving Income Assistance



% of Youth 19-24 Receiving Income Assistance Who Are Employable

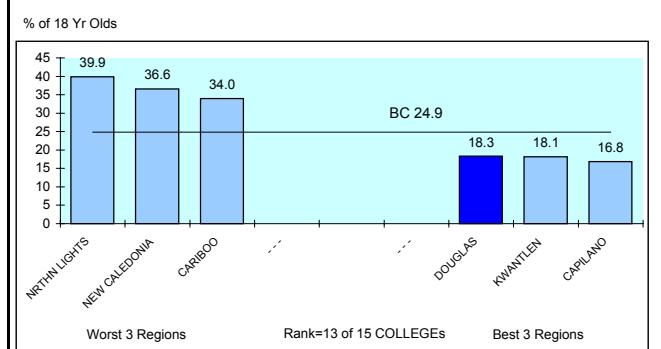


* All Income Assistance recipients include the disabled but exclude aboriginals on reserve.

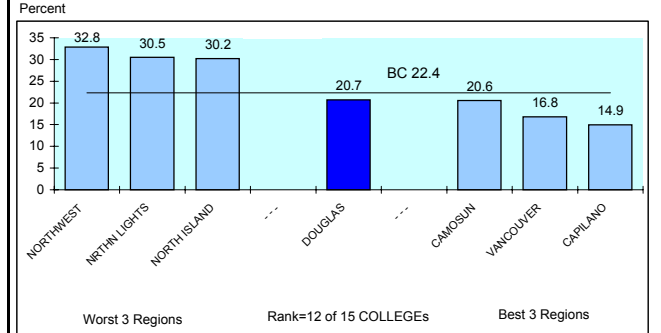
EDUCATION

	DOUGLAS	B.C.
% of 18 Yr Olds Who Did Not Graduate Avg 2002-2004	18.3	24.9
Grade 12 Provincial Exam Non Completion Rate - Avg 2002-2004		
English	26.0	32.0
Chemistry	72.6	79.2
Math	58.0	67.9
Grade 7 Assessment Results (% of Students Below Standard)		
Reading - Avg 2002-2004	20.7	22.4

18 Year Olds Who Did Not Graduate Avg 2002-2004



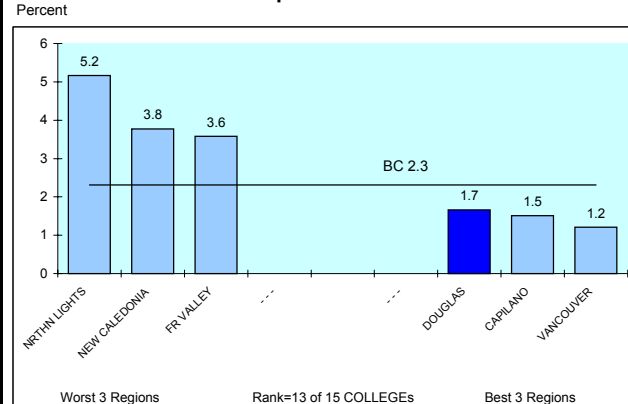
% of Students Below Standard in Grade 7 Reading - Avg 2002-2004



UNEMPLOYMENT

	DOUGLAS	B.C.
Employment Insurance Beneficiaries Age 19-24 - Sept 2004	1.7	2.3

Population 19-24 Receiving Employment Insurance September 2004

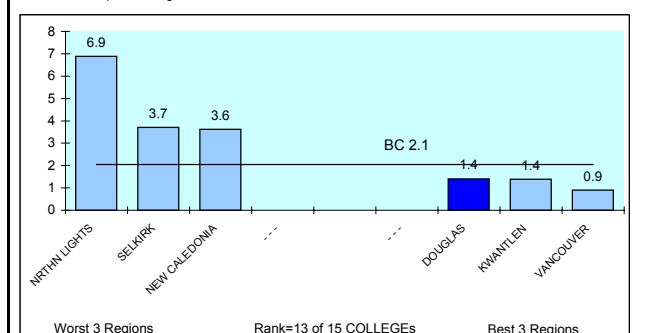


OTHER

	DOUGLAS	B.C.
Total Serious Crime Rate - Avg 2001-2003		
(Offences per 1,000 Pop)	15.9	15.4
Non-Cannabis Drug Offences - Avg 2001-2003		
(Offences per 100,000 Pop)	72.6	149.9
Hospitalization rates from Motor Vehicle Accidents		
(Per 1,000 Pop Age 15-24)	1.4	2.1

Hospitalization Rates from Motor Vehicle Accidents - 2003/04

Per 1,000 Population Age 15-24



COLLEGE REGION 4 - DOUGLAS

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

2004

AIR QUALITY

DOUGLAS

Air Quality Indicators - 2003

Particulate Matter - PM2.5

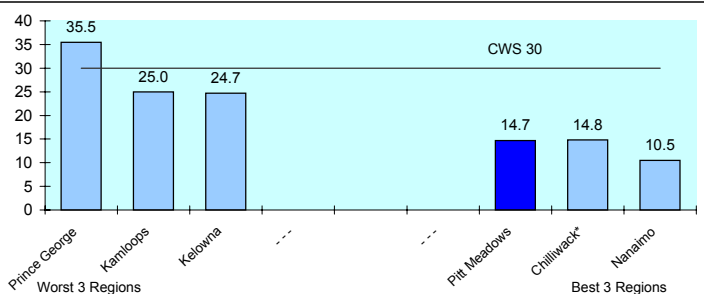
	Annual Mean µg/m3	Percent of time worse than the Health Reference Level ¹	Difference from Canada Wide Standard ² of 30µg/m3 µg/m3
Pitt Meadows	5.6	3.6	-15.3

Ozone (ground level)

	Annual Mean µg/m3	Number of days worse than CWS ³ value	Difference from Canada Wide Standard ⁴ of 130 µg/m3
Maple Ridge	37.0	3.0	-18.7

* CWS comparison based on 2-year average

PM2.5 Levels Compared with Canada Wide Standard - 2003 of Regions with Monitoring Sites



CWS - Canada Wide Standard - see notes below for details

PM2.5 - particles smaller than 2.5 micrometers in diameter, from fuel combustion (motor vehicles, woodstoves, fireplaces), industrial activity, garbage incineration, agricultural burning, creating fine particles that enter the lungs and can cause a range of health effects including premature mortality. PM2.5 is also formed in the atmosphere from reactions involving precursor gases such as nitrogen oxides (NOx), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), sulphur dioxide and ammonia. The Canada Wide Standard (CWS) is 30 µg/m3, 24-hour average, based on the annual 98th ¹ Greater than Health Reference Level of 15 µg/m3 (as recommended by the Fed/Prov Working Group on Air Quality Objectives and Guidelines), above which there are demonstrated effects on human health and the environment.

² Difference from the Canada Wide Standard of 30 µg/m3, 24-hour average, based on the 98th percentile value averaged over 3 consecutive years. Negative value means the air quality measure is better than the CWS. Data for some sites are n.a. (not available) as only one year of observation exists, not 3 years as required for the CWS measurement.

Ozone - at ground level ozone is formed by chemical reactions involving VOCs and NOx in the presence of sunlight. These components are produced by the burning of coal, gasoline and other fuels and naturally by plants and trees. Solvent evaporation is also a source of VOCs. Exposure for 6-7 hours can lead to reduced lung function and can damage plants. The Canada Wide Standard (CWS) is approximately 130 µg/m3 (65 ppb), 8-hour average, based on the annual 4th highest value averaged over 3 consecutive years.

³ Number of days where 8-hour maximum levels were greater than 130 µg/m3.

⁴ Difference from the Canada Wide Standard of approximately of 130 µg/m3 (65 ppb), 8-hour average, based on the 4th highest value averaged over 3 consecutive years. Negative value means the air quality measure is better than the CWS. Data for some sites are n.a. (not available) as only one year of observation exists, not 3 years as required for the CWS measurement.

Smog refers to a mixture of pollutants, principally ground level ozone and particulate matter.

NOTE: A "no-effects" threshold has yet to be determined for either PM2.5 or ozone and health risk is expected to increase with concentrations; action is warranted even in areas below the CWS.

Source: Water, Air and Climate Change Branch, Environmental Protection Division, Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection

WATER

DOUGLAS

B.C.

Water - 2001

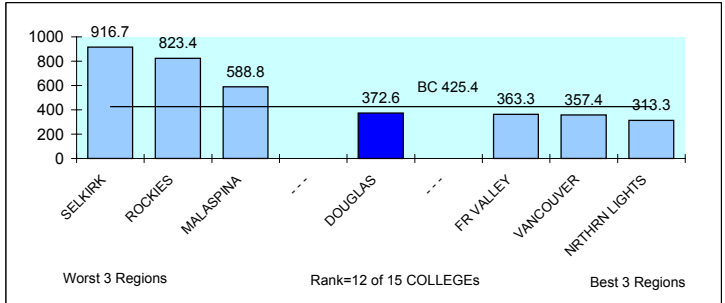
Percent of municipal population not on municipal water systems	2.7	3.8
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Domestic water consumption per capita

for persons on the system - litres per day	372.6	425.4
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Average Domestic Water Consumption Per Day - 2001

litres per capita



Wastewater - 1999

Percent of municipal population not on a municipal sewage treatment plant	4.2	13.7
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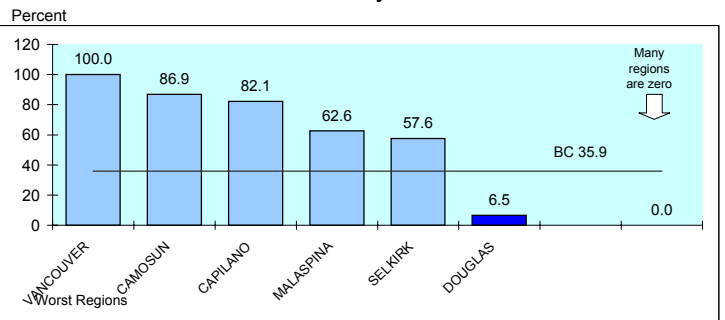
Treated sewage output per capita

for persons on the municipal system Total - cubic meters per day	0.49	0.55
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Percent of municipal population on municipal sewage treatment plant that is primary only¹

	6.5	35.9
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% of Population on Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant that is Primary Treatment only¹ - 1999



¹ Primary treatment is only mechanical filtering, screening and settling to remove suspended material.

Important Note:

Environment Canada's database covers "municipal" water systems with 1,000 population or greater. Across BC, almost 92% of the population is covered by this inventory, although by region, the range of coverage is large with the best coverage in the most densely populated areas. Households not on these larger systems may be on smaller systems or have private wells or other water sources and septic systems.

The MUD (Municipal Water Use Database) survey is a self-reporting survey. Thus, the quality of the data depends on the accuracy of the respondents, their interpretation of the questions, the response rate of municipalities and the number of municipalities surveyed.

Source: Municipal Water Use Database, Environment Canada