

Victoria Capital Region Community Wellbeing Survey:

A Comparison of Capital Region Residents on Selected Aspects of Their Wellbeing

A report for

The Victoria Foundation and Capital Region District

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What is Wellbeing?

There are many definitions of wellbeing. *The Canadian Index of Wellbeing* has adopted the following as its working definition:

The presence of the highest possible quality of life in its full breadth of expression focused on but not necessarily exclusive to: good living standards, robust health, a sustainable environment, vital communities, an educated populace, balanced time use, high levels of democratic participation, and access to and participation in leisure and culture.

Introduction

The Victoria Capital Region Community Wellbeing Survey was launched on May 5, 2014 when invitations to participate were sent to 15,841 randomly selected households in the Capital District Region (approximately 10 % of all households). One person in each household, aged 18 years or older, was invited to complete the survey either online or, if requested, using a paper version of the questionnaire. The survey closed on June 13, 2014. Of the 2,261 surveys that were submitted, 14 were deemed unusable. Therefore, the final number of usable surveys was 2,247, representing an overall response rate of 14.2%.

The survey questions were based on the eight domains of wellbeing that comprise the Canadian Index of Wellbeing (CIW) conceptual framework: *Community Vitality, Democratic Engagement, Education, Environment, Healthy Populations, Leisure and Culture, Living Standards,* and *Time Use.* Demographic information and indicators of overall wellbeing also were asked of survey participants. Preliminary results and descriptive statistics for all survey questions were presented in an earlier report that provided an overall profile of the Region's residents.¹

This report presents a more in-depth look at the results of the survey. Similar to Report 1 profiling the Region, this report is organised by domain and largely consists of tables. At the beginning of each domain section, a few key findings are presented to draw the reader's attention to interesting or unusual findings. In discussion with the Victoria Foundation and Capital Region District, six demographic factors, along with an index of civic engagement, were selected as focal lenses for further analysis of the survey results. By exploring survey results through these lenses, a deeper understanding of wellbeing among Victoria Capital Region residents emerges.

Weighting of Data

The results presented in this report are weighted by age, sex, and geographic location to be proportional with 2011 Census Canada population estimates. To weight the data, we assigned participants to one of the following fourteen locations based on postal code information:

Esquimalt Central Saanich Langford Oak Bay North Saanich Metchosin Saanich Sidney Sooke Victoria Colwood **Gulf Islands** (includes Southern Gulf Island View Royal Highlands and Salt Spring Island)

¹ Phillips, K., Hilbrecht, M., & Smale, B. (2014). *Profile of the Wellbeing of Capital Region Residents*. A Preliminary Report for the Victoria Foundation and Capital Region District. Waterloo, ON: Canadian Index of Wellbeing and the University of Waterloo.

We subsequently grouped these locations into four core geographic areas:

• Core: Esquimalt, Oak Bay, Saanich, Victoria, View Royal

• Peninsula: Central Saanich, North Saanich, Sidney

• West Shore: Colwood, Highlands, Langford, Metchosin, Sooke

• Gulf Islands

Drawing on information from the 2011 Census, we applied survey weights to the data to ensure that the results are representative of the residents of the Victoria Capital Region. The weights used for this report vary slightly from those used in the previous report due to the addition of eight questionnaires that were received after Report 1 had been completed as well as the substitution of a more precise 2011 Census profile for the Gulf Islands areas. With these changes, there was a very small effect on the overall weighted distribution of respondents by geographic area. The unweighted and weighted distribution of respondents by geographic area is presented in Table 1.

Table 1
Distribution of Respondents by Geographic Area^a

	Unweight	Unweighted Sample		l Sample
Geographic Area	n	Pct.	n	Pct.
Esquimalt	239	10.6	13,895	5.2
Oak Bay	149	6.6	13,820	5.1
Saanich	460	20.5	79,880	29.7
Victoria	658	29.3	71,285	26.5
View Royal	41	1.8	4,889	1.8
Central Saanich	78	3.5	10,530	3.9
North Saanich	82	3.7	8,730	3.2
Sidney	71	3.2	8,370	3.1
Colwood	84	3.7	10,875	4.0
Highlands	3	0.1	405	0.2
Langford	135	6.0	22,965	8.5
Metchosin	52	2.3	3,575	1.3
Sooke	67	3.0	8,810	3.3
Gulf Islands	127	5.7	10,665	4.0
Total	2,246	100.0	268,694	100.0

^a 1 respondent did not provide his or her geographic location and is not included in this table.

Reading the Report

This report is organised by wellbeing domain and is comprised mostly of tables reporting descriptive statistics. The results have been weighted to provide estimates of the population in the Victoria Capital Region, unless otherwise indicated. In some instances, the total number of responses will not equal the total population due to missing responses. In most cases, non-response represents only a handful of individuals so the totals are not much less than the population total for the region. In other cases, greater numbers of residents might have chosen not to respond either because they felt the question was not relevant to them or because they simply declined to respond to the question. For example, in the latter case, many people choose not to report their income in general population surveys, as is their right. Also, total percentages in the tables might not always total to 100% due to rounding.

Resident Comparisons on Selected Characteristics

The residents of Victoria's Capital Region were compared on selected characteristics of wellbeing based on seven factors: (1) civic engagement, (2) geographic area, (3) gender, (4) age group, (5) income, (6) household type, and (7) main activity. Where necessary to ensure clear groupings and/or adequate representation, some factors have been reorganised into fewer categories, which are outlined in the following tables. Where residents chose not to provide information, the number of missing responses is noted below the table. These cases are omitted from analyses using factors for which they chose not to respond.

1. Civic Engagement Index

An index of civic engagement was created in order to explore how residents' level of civic engagement may be related to other indicators of their wellbeing. The civic engagement index is calculated by summing the nine activities in which the residents indicated participating over the past 12 months. The nine activities are:

- Attending a council meeting
- Attending a neighbourhood meeting
- Attending a planning meeting or open house
- Writing a letter or email about a local issue
- Writing a letter to the editor about local issue
- Joining a Facebook page on a local issue
- Participating in a demonstration or protest
- Participating in a local charitable event
- Participating in a local event in support of community

Individual scores on the civic engagement index can range from zero to nine. A person who scores zero would not have participated in any of the activities during the past 12 months, whereas someone with a score of nine would have participated in all of the activities. The index does not reflect the *intensity* of civic involvement. In other words, it captures the *range* of different activities in which people participate, not *how often* they participate. Residents' levels of civic engagement were then grouped into the following three categories:

- *Not engaged*: People who did not participate in any of the activities in the past 12 months
- Somewhat engaged: People who participated in one or two activities in the past 12 months
- *Highly engaged*: People who participated in 3 or more activities in the past 12 months

Table 2
Residents' Level of Civic Engagement

	Unweighted Sample		Weighted	Sample
Level of Civic Engagement	n	Pct.	n	Pct.
Not engaged	709	31.6	79,830	29.8
Somewhat engaged	922	41.1	118,168	44.1
Highly engaged	613	27.3	70,184	26.2

^a 3 Residents did not report their involvement in civic activities and are not included in this table.

2. Core Geographic Area

As described earlier, residents were grouped into four core geographic locations.

Table 3
Distribution of Residents by Core Geographic Area^a

	Unweighted Sample		Weighted Sample	
Geographic Area	n	Pct.	n	Pct.
Core (Esquimalt, Oak Bay, Saanich, Victoria, View Royal)	1,547	68.9	183,769	68.4
Peninsula (Central Saanich, North Saanich, Sidney)	231	10.3	27,630	10.3
West Shore (Colwood, Highlands, Langford, Metchosin, Sooke)	341	15.2	46,630	17.4
Gulf Islands	127	5.7	10,665	4.0

^a 1 respondent did not provide his or her geographic location and is not included in this table.

3. Gender

Table 4 shows the number of males and females who responded to the survey.

Table 4
Residents' Gender^a

	Unweight	Unweighted Sample		Sample
Gender	n	Pct.	n	Pct.
Male	899	41.1	128,645	47.9
Female	1,289	58.9	140,049	52.1

^a 58 respondents did not provide information about their gender and 1 person identified as transgender.

These respondents are not included in this table.

4. Age

Residents were categorised into six age groups largely consistent with the 10-year increments used by Statistics Canada. The upper age group and especially the lower age group include broader age ranges in order to ensure adequate representation for comparison.

Table 5 Residents' Age Group^a

	Unweight	Unweighted Sample		Sample
Age Group	n	Pct.	n	Pct.
Under 35 years	65	3.0	55,770	20.8
35 to 44 years	181	8.3	40,804	15.2
45 to 54 years	298	13.7	52,610	19.6
55 to 64 years	617	28.4	54,115	20.1
65 to 74 years	618	28.5	32,350	12.0
75 years and older	393	18.1	33,045	12.3

^a 75 respondents did not provide their age and are not included in this table.

5. Annual Household Income

The original ten categories of residents' total annual household income were reorganised into five groupings reflecting principal categories of income.

Table 6
Residents' Annual Household Income^a

	Unweighted Sample		Weighted	Sample
Annual Household Income	n	Pct.	n	Pct.
Less than \$20,000	146	7.1	22,525	8.8
\$20,000 to \$39,999	393	19.2	38,537	15.1
\$40,000 to \$59,999	404	19.7	54,804	21.4
\$60,000 to \$99,999	579	28.3	66,358	26.0
\$100,000 or more	525	25.6	73,368	28.7

^a 200 did not provide their annual household income and are not included in this table.

6. Type of Household

Household type is divided into six categories reflecting different living circumstances of adults and children. "Adult living alone" includes both individuals without children as well as individuals with children no longer living in the home (e.g., "empty nester").

Table 7
Residents' Type of Household^a

	Unweight	Unweighted Sample		Sample
Type of Household	n	Pct.	n	Pct.
Couple with children living at home	325	15.3	64,863	25.1
Couple with no children at home (e.g., "empty nesters")	759	35.7	62,375	24.1
Couple with no children	274	12.9	48,334	18.7
Adult with children living at home	69	3.2	11,433	4.4
Adult living alone	613	28.9	58,760	22.7
Adult sharing accommodation	84	4.0	13,122	5.1

^a 65 respondents did not provide their household type and 58 respondents reported "other" as their household type. These respondents are not included in the table.

7. Main Activity

Main activity is comprised of six categories concerned with labour force participation. Residents were asked to report which category best describes their *main* activity only, even though some also may participate in the other categories to a lesser extent.

Table 8
Residents' Main Activity^a

	Unweighted Sample		Weighted	Sample
Main Activity	n	Pct.	n	Pct.
Working full-time	538	24.7	101,929	39.0
Working part-time	137	6.3	21,348	8.2
Non-standard employment ^b	226	10.4	34,217	13.1
Unemployed or on leave from work	77	3.5	13,684	5.2
Retired	1,149	52.8	81,683	31.2
Household work/caring for children	48	2.2	8,796	3.4

Note: ^a 62 respondents did not provide their main activity and 10 reported "going to school" as their main activity. These respondents are not included in this table.

List of Abbreviations and Terms

n Number of respondents Pct. Percentage of respondents

Mean Arithmetic average

Std. Dev. Standard deviation (average amount the scores deviate from the mean)

Min. Minimum score reported Max. Maximum score reported

^b Non-standard employment includes people who are self-employed, who work seasonal or contract jobs, or who work multiple jobs.



Community Vitality

Vital communities are characterized by strong, active and inclusive relationships between residents, private sector, public sector and civil society organisations that work to foster individual and collective wellbeing. These relationships help communities to create, adapt, and thrive in the changing world.

In this section, we compare how involved residents are in their community, their perceptions of neighbourhood safety, and their sense of belonging to the local community by selected demographic factors and level of civic engagement. Overall, we find that a higher percentage of residents of the Gulf Islands are involved in the community, they feel a stronger sense of belonging to the community, and report a greater sense of safety when walking at night when compared to residents of other locales. Other notable results:

- A higher percentage of the residents of the Gulf Islands volunteer than do residents of other areas of the region and a greater percentage of them are involved in community organisations. West Shore residents have the lowest rates of both volunteering and participation in community organisations.
- Residents with a higher level of civic engagement volunteer more than people with a lower level of civic engagement.
- A higher percentage of residents with non-standard employment volunteer than do other groups of residents. Those who are unemployed or on leave from work volunteer at a lower rate.
- Participation in community activities varies by main activity. A higher percentage of residents with non-standard employment are involved in community activities than are residents with other forms of main activity (e.g., employed full-time, unemployed).
- A higher percentage of residents of the Gulf Islands provide unpaid help to others than do those residents living in other areas. A higher percentage of women provide unpaid help of all types to others than do

- men. There does not appear to be a relationship between unpaid help and main activity.
- A higher percentage of residents who are 35 to 54 years old and those individuals who reside in the Gulf Islands feel safer walking at night in their neighbourhoods than do other residents. More women than men feel less safe, as do those over the age of 55 years than other age groups. Other people who feel less safe walking in their neighbourhoods at night are West Shore area residents, retirees, those persons working at home/caring for children, and residents who are unemployed or on leave from work.
- Sense of belonging to the local community strengthens as age and income level increase. We see the same pattern with level of civic engagement: the more engaged a person is in his or her community, the stronger his or her sense of belonging.
- Residents of the Gulf Islands feel a stronger sense of belonging to the community and West Shore residents feel a weaker sense of belonging when compared to other Capital Regional District residents. Further, women, retirees, couples with children at home, and "empty nester" couples feel a stronger sense of belonging to the community. Men, adults sharing accommodation, and people who are unemployed or on leave from work feel a weaker sense of belonging.

Volunteering

Table 9a Residents who Volunteered During the Past 12 Months by *Geographic Location*

	Residents who Volunteered		
Geographic Location	n Pct.		
Core	96,223	53.3	
Peninsula	15,204	56.0	
West Shore	23,495	52.8	
Gulf Islands	6,942	68.7	

Table 9b Residents who Volunteered During the Past 12 Months by *Level of Civic Engagement*

	Residents who Volunteered	
Level of Civic Engagement	n	Pct.
Not engaged	25,715	32.9
Somewhat engaged	60,615	52.5
Highly engaged	55,022	81.0

Table 9c Residents who Volunteered During the Past 12 Months by *Main Activity*

	Resident Volunte	
Main Activity	n	Pct.
Working full-time	44,033	44.3
Working part-time	10,515	49.6
Non-standard employment	26,117	78.3
Unemployed or on leave from work	4,804	35.6
Retired	44,606	56.5
Household work/caring for children	5,873	66.8

Community Participation

Table 10a Residents who Participate in Community Organisations by *Geographic Location*

			Geographi	ic Location ^a	
Organisation type	n	Core	Peninsula	West Shore	Gulf Islands
Sports or recreational organization (e.g., hockey league, health club, golf club)	104,370	40.5 (71,955)	43.1 (11,115)	39.6 (17,873)	33.7 (3,427)
Union or professional association	97,322	41.0 (72,793)	32.6 (8,405)	27.9 (12,484)	35.7 (3,640)
Cultural, educational or hobby organization (e.g., theatre group, book club, bridge club)	75,569	31.8 (56,563)	25.1 (6,597)	16.5 (7,483)	47.7 (4,926)
Other organised group or activity	61,494	24.6 (43,325)	23.6 (5,897)	19.9 (8,806)	34.4 (3,466)
School group, neighbourhood, civic, or community association (e.g., PTA, alumni, block parents, neighbourhood watch)	60,363	25.3 (44,856)	19.2 (5,017)	17.4 (7,779)	26.4 (2,711)
Public interest group (e.g., focused on the environment, animal welfare, food security, homelessness)	53,070	20.3 (35,814)	22.4 (5,760)	18.6 (8,306)	31.3 (3,190)
Religious affiliated group (e.g., church youth group, choir)	37,435	15.7 (27,812)	15.0 (3,954)	9.6 (4,281)	13.5 (1,388)
Political party or group	31,889	14.2 (25,075)	8.9 (2,296)	4.6 (2,052)	23.9 (2,466)
Service club or fraternal organization (e.g., Kiwanis, Knights of Columbus, the Legion)	19,471	6.6 (11,696)	9.0 (2,327)	8.9 (3,984)	14.3 (1,464)

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

Table 10b Residents who Participate in Community Organisations by *Main Activity*

				Main A	ctivity ^a		
Organisation type	n	Working full-time	Working part-time	Non- standard employment	Unemployed or on leave from work	Retired	Household work/ caring for children
Sports or recreational organization (e.g., hockey league, health club, golf club)	102,228	52.4 (52,335)	29.2 (6,109)	33.7 (10,840)	21.3 (2,766)	35.5 (27,432)	31.9 (2,746)
Union or professional association	95,397	53.4 (53,257)	57.5 (11,969)	42.8 (13,619)	24.1 (3,189)	14.8 (11,325)	23.2 (2,038)
Cultural, educational or hobby organization (e.g., theatre group, book club, bridge club)	73,574	20.5 (20,469)	29.3 (6,199)	44.8 (14,517)	18.4 (2,400)	36.5 (28,291)	19.3 (1,698)
Other organised group or activity	59,927	14.3 (14,217)	21.0 (4,230)	36.2 (11,500)	29.0 (3,889)	32.7 (24,635)	16.6 (1,456)
School group, neighbourhood, civic, or community association (e.g., PTA, alumni, block parents, neighbourhood watch)	58,527	19.7 (19,577)	21.5 (4,531)	35.4 (11,462)	17.0 (2,236)	20.9 (16,147)	52.0 (4,574)
Public interest group (e.g., focused on the environment, animal welfare, food security, homelessness)	51,546	16.3 (16,321)	19.7 (4,102)	40.3 (12,708)	19.3 (2,542)	20.0 (15,166)	8.1 (707)
Religious affiliated group (e.g., church youth group, choir)	36,965	6.9 (6,930)	15.9 (3,334)	30.5 (9,592)	10.9 (1,409)	19.7 (15,239)	5.2 (461)
Political party or group	31,562	7.2 (7,143)	6.7 (1,391)	26.3 (8,310)	14.4 (1,924)	15.7 (12,038)	8.6 (756)
Service club or fraternal organization (e.g., Kiwanis, Knights of Columbus, the Legion)	19,151	4.9 (4,899)	3.5 (733)	4.9 (1,546)	3.7 (482)	14.7 (11,273)	2.5 (218)

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

Residents Who Provide Unpaid Help to Others

Table 11a Residents Who Provide Unpaid Help by *Geographic Location*

		Geographic Location ^a					
Type of Help Provided	n	Core	Peninsula	West Shore	Gulf Islands		
Health related or personal care help	129,985	49.5 (89,526)	49.2 (13,327)	47.1 (21,581)	53.3 (5,551)		
Domestic work at a person's home	115,883	42.7 (76,401)	44.5 (11,766)	48.3 (21,651)	58.1 (6,065)		
Shopping, driving, and appointment help	111,132	42.1 (75,780)	49.2 (12,992)	38.5 (17,655)	45.6 (4,705)		
Administrative help	100,487	38.0 (68,220)	44.5 (11,772)	35.3 (15,806)	45.8 (4,689)		
Teaching, coaching, tutoring, or reading assistance	56,684	22.1 (39,233)	20.4 (5,257)	20.9 (9,309)	27.8 (2,885)		

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

Table 11b Residents Who Provide Unpaid Help by *Gender*

		Gen	der ^a
Type of Help Provided	n	Men	Women
Health related or personal care help	129,985	37.9 (49,240)	62.1 (80,745)
Domestic work at a person's home	115,883	48.7 (56,386)	51.3 (59,497)
Shopping, driving, and appointment help	111,131	40.5 (45,038)	59.5 (66,093)
Administrative help	100,487	42.6 (42,843)	57.4 (57,644)
Teaching, coaching, tutoring, or reading assistance	56,684	39.6 (22,449)	60.4 (34,235)

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

Table 11c Residents Who Provide Unpaid Help by *Main Activity*

				Main A	ctivity ^a		
Type of Help Provided	n	Working full-time	Working part-time	Non- standard employment	Unemployed or on leave from work	Retired	Household work/ caring for children
Health Related or Personal Care Help	123,368	36.7 (37,071)	50.2 (10,612)	62.8 (20,904)	62.9 (8,357)	50.5 (40,226)	71.7 (6,198)
Domestic Work at a Persons Home	113,910	48.0 (48,139)	42.7 (9,003)	61.6 (19,684)	29.7 (3,869)	38.0 (29,725)	39.7 (3,490)
Shopping, Driving, and Appointment Help	108,081	33.7 (33,821)	37.7 (7,957)	61.5 (20,558)	40.6 (5,441)	46.7 (36,600)	42.1 (3,704)
Administrative Help	98,448	32.3 (32,514)	36.7 (7,606)	55.3 (17,737)	41.7 (5,657)	38.9 (30,509)	50.3 (4,424)
Teaching, Coaching, Tutoring, or Reading Assistance	53,724	19.7 (19,675)	23.7 (4,919)	35.3 (11,414)	13.6 (1,758)	17.5 (13,379)	29.3 (2,579)

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

Perceptions of Safety When Walking at Night

Table 12a How Safe Walking in Neighbourhood at Night by *Age Group*

			Percep	tions of Sa	fety When	Walking a	t Night ^a		Summary	Statistics
Age Group	n	Very unsafe	2	3	4	5	6	Very safe	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Under 35 years old	55,770	0.0 (0)	2.8 (1,537)	7.3 (4,093)	8.9 (4,963)	12.9 (7,180)	34.6 (19,321)	33.5 (18,676)	5.70 ^a	1.35
35 to 44 years old	40,805	0.7 (291)	1.7 (701)	2.7 (1,111)	7.9 (3,219)	9.0 (3,685)	28.5 (11,639)	49.4 (20,159)	6.06 ^b	1.26
45 to 54 years old	52,609	1.7 (869)	0.7 (376)	2.5 (1,300)	8.3 (4,366)	12.6 (6,628)	21.6 (11,340)	52.7 (27,730)	6.05 ^b	1.32
55 to 64 years old	53,893	1.3 (703)	3.2 (1,704)	4.4 (2,358)	7.3 (3,920)	10.3 (5,568)	23.2 (12,524)	50.3 (27,116)	5.93°	1.46
65 to 74 years old	32,237	2.0 (644)	3.0 (967)	3.5 (1,136)	9.5 (3,047)	12.3 (3,950)	21.3 (6,853)	48.5 (15,640)	5.85 ^d	1.50
75 years and older	31,678	5.2 (1,638)	5.1 (1,630)	6.7 (2,132)	11.4 (3,613)	11.3 (3,581)	20.8 (6,591)	39.4 (12,493)	5.39 ^e	1.82

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^bBased on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect greater feelings of safety. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of perceptions of safety.

Table 12b How Safe Walking in Neighbourhood at Night by *Geographic Location*

			Percept	tions of Sa	fety When	Walking a	t Night ^a		Summary Statistics	
Geographic Location	n	Very unsafe	2	3	4	5	6	Very safe	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	182,615	1.4 (2,583)	3.0 (5,472)	5.5 (9,997)	8.5 (15,563)	11.7 (21,326)	27.9 (50,895)	42.0 (76,779)	5.78 ^a	1.47
Peninsula	27,389	2.6 (713)	0.9 (247)	1.0 (278)	7.1 (1,936)	8.4 (2,289)	19.8 (5,428)	60.2 (16,498)	6.18 ^b	1.35
West Shore	46,412	1.6 (752)	2.6 (1,195)	4.0 (1,854)	12.0 (5,589)	13.8 (6,416)	23.3 (10,808)	42.7 (19,798)	5.74 ^c	1.47
Gulf Islands	10,577	0.9 (97)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.4 (41)	5.3 (561)	10.8 (1,139)	82.6 (8,739)	6.72 ^d	0.78

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

Table 12c How Safe Walking in Neighbourhood at Night by *Gender*

			Percept		Summary	Statistics				
Gender	n	Very unsafe	2	3	4	5	6	Very safe	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Male	128,011	0.9 (1,109)	0.7 (834)	3.6 (4,557)	6.1 (7,824)	7.6 (9,765)	26.2 (33,503)	55.0 (70,419)	6.18 ^a	1.22
Female	138,983	2.2 (3,036)	4.4 (6,081)	5.4 (7,573)	11.0 (15,304)	15.0 (20,827)	25.0 (34,767)	37.0 (51,395)	5.55 ^b	1.58

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect greater feelings of safety. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of perceptions of safety.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect greater feelings of safety. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of perceptions of safety.

Table 12d How Safe Walking in Neighbourhood at Night by Main Activity

			Percept	tions of Saf	fety When	Walking a	t Night ^a		Summary	Statistics
Main Activity	n	Very unsafe	2	3	4	5	6	Very safe	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Working full-time	101,795	0.4 (409)	1.2 (1,228)	6.3 (6,397)	11.0 (11,236)	12.3 (12,480)	23.7 (24,080)	45.2 (45,965)	5.85 ^a	1.36
Working part-time	21,348	1.5 (329)	2.1 (438)	2.3 (497)	6.0 (1,285)	9.9 (2,109)	38.0 (8,121)	40.1 (8,569)	5.95 ^b	1.29
Non-standard employment	34,128	1.1 (360)	3.2 (1,098)	2.4 (809)	4.2 (1,421)	12.7 (4,349)	30.4 (10,385)	46.0 (15,706)	6.00 ^b	1.32
Unemployed or on leave from work	13,683	4.5 (618)	3.7 (501)	1.3 (177)	6.1 (841)	10.2 (1,393)	28.1 (3,848)	46.1 (6,305)	5.82 ^{ac}	1.62
Retired	80,203	2.9 (2,351)	4.2 (3,390)	5.0 (4,021)	8.8 (7,038)	11.0 (8,827)	22.6 (18,094)	45.5 (36,482)	5.70 ^d	1.64
Household work/ caring for children	8,794	0.0 (0)	2.9 (259)	2.6 (229)	13.4 (1,181)	12.4 (1,090)	33.8 (2,973)	34.8 (3,062)	5.76 ^{cd}	1.29

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect greater feelings of safety. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of perceptions of safety.

Sense of Belonging in Local Community

Table 13a
Sense of Belonging in Local Community by *Age Group*

				Sens	se of Belon	ging ^a			Summary	Statistics
Age Group	n	Very weak	2	3	4	5	6	Very strong	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Under 35 years old	52,773	5.7 (2,996)	4.2 (2,194)	10.4 (5,479)	23.5 (12,425)	33.8 (17,847)	17.7 (9,364)	4.7 (2,468)	4.48 ^a	1.42
35 to 44 years old	40,804	2.7 (1,088)	5.4 (2,196)	9.1 (3,719)	30.0 (12,230)	24.9 (10,172)	17.5 (7,158)	10.4 (4,241)	4.63 ^b	1.43
45 to 54 years old	52,611	3.2 (1,678)	6.6 (3,474)	7.8 (4,100)	23.3 (12,265)	19.2 (10,123)	24.7 (12,970)	15.2 (8,001)	4.84°	1.57
55 to 64 years old	53,617	1.7 (912)	4.6 (2,443)	9.5 (5,088)	23.3 (12,485)	23.8 (12,761)	21.4 (11,491)	15.7 (8,437)	4.90 ^d	1.46
65 to 74 years old	32,119	1.8 (583)	4.1 (1,322)	7.9 (2,553)	22.5 (7,224)	18.7 (5,997)	23.7 (7,598)	21.3 (6,842)	5.08 ^e	1.51
75 years and older	32,539	2.4 (795)	2.6 (853)	5.9 (1,913)	20.7 (6,731)	22.2 (7,221)	26.6 (8,655)	19.6 (6,371)	5.16 ^f	1.45

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^bBased on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect stronger sense of belonging. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of sense of belonging.

Table 13b Sense of Belonging in Local Community by *Geographic Location*

				Sens	e of Belon	ging ^a			Summary	Statistics
Geographic Location	n	Very weak	2	3	4	5	6	Very strong	Meanb	Std. Dev.
Core	180,255	2.8 (4,988)	5.2 (9,381)	9.2 (16,549)	23.6 (42,603)	26.2 (47,279)	20.4 (36,734)	12.6 (22,721)	4.77 ^a	1.47
Peninsula	27,232	1.9 (512)	1.6 (433)	3.9 (1,069)	23.6 (6,432)	19.0 (5,172)	27.7 (7,545)	22.3 (6,069)	5.29 ^b	1.39
West Shore	46,399	5.3 (2,463)	5.6 (2,619)	10.4 (4,824)	26.1 (12,105)	22.1 (10,237)	21.2 (9,818)	9.3 (4,333)	4.55 ^c	1.55
Gulf Islands	10,576	0.8 (89)	0.5 (49)	3.9 (410)	21.0 (2,220)	13.5 (1,432)	29.7 (3,139)	30.6 (3,237)	5.57 ^d	1.32

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

Table 13c Sense of Belonging in Local Community by *Gender*

					Summary	Statistics				
Gender	n	Very weak	2	3	4	5	6	Very strong	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Men	124,973	3.1 (3,882)	3.7 (4,671)	7.3 (9,066)	28.6 (35,747)	26.5 (33,097)	20.3 (25,358)	10.5 (13,152)	4.75 ^a	1.40
Women	139,490	3.0 (4,171)	5.6 (7,811)	9.9 (13,786)	19.8 (27,613)	22.2 (31,023)	22.9 (31,878)	16.6 (23,208)	4.88 ^b	1.57

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^bBased on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect stronger sense of belonging. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of sense of belonging.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect stronger sense of belonging. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of sense of belonging.

Table 13d Sense of Belonging in Local Community by Annual Household Income

				Sens	se of Belon	ging ^a			Summary Statist		
Annual Household Income	n	Very weak	2	3	4	5	6	Very strong	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.	
Less than \$20,000	19,298	8.0 (1,541)	3.9 (747)	10.4 (2,012)	36.2 (6,981)	14.1 (2,725)	13.3 (2,571)	14.1 (2,721)	4.41 ^a	1.66	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	38,364	3.2 (1,225)	7.0 (2,700)	9.8 (3,755)	32.0 (12,266)	17.7 (6,808)	17.2 (6,603)	13.1 (5,007)	4.58 ^b	1.54	
\$40,000 to \$59,999	54,489	4.6 (2,531)	5.3 (2,913)	7.4 (4,016)	14.8 (8,076)	39.8 (21,675)	17.8 (9,690)	10.3 (5,588)	4.74°	1.48	
\$60,000 to \$99,999	66,251	2.5 (1,646)	4.1 (2,695)	11.0 (7,266)	19.0 (12,564)	24.9 (16,509)	24.1 (15,975)	14.5 (9,596)	4.90 ^d	1.48	
\$100,000 or more	73,367	1.3 (941)	4.0 (2,938)	6.6 (4,809)	27.9 (20,443)	19.8 (14,525)	24.8 (18,192)	15.7 (11,519)	4.98 ^e	1.41	

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect stronger sense of belonging. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of sense of belonging.

Table 13e Sense of Belonging in Local Community by Type of Household

				Sens	se of Belon	ging ^a			Summary Statistic		
Type of Household	n	Very weak	2	3	4	5	6	Very strong	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.	
Couple with children living at home	64,779	1.1 (711)	2.9 (1,858)	6.3 (4,074)	23.4 (15,146)	26.4 (17,076)	27.4 (17,719)	12.7 (8,195)	5.04 ^a	1.30	
Couple with no children at home (e.g., "empty nesters")	61,990	1.9 (1,164)	5.3 (3,260)	8.6 (5,304)	20.7 (12,860)	19.2 (11,880)	25.4 (15,729)	19.0 (11,793)	5.02 ^a	1.53	
Couple with no children	48,163	3.7 (1,778)	4.3 (2,073)	9.3 (4,456)	27.4 (13,189)	29.0 (13,957)	17.6 (8,487)	8.8 (4,223)	4.62 ^b	1.42	
Adult with children living at home	11,433	12.1 (1,385)	1.5 (170)	10.0 (1,143)	22.2 (2,541)	18.4 (2,101)	22.3 (2,550)	13.5 (1,543)	4.54 ^c	1.80	
Adult living alone	58,365	2.2 (1,287)	7.0 (4,077)	10.7 (6,252)	21.4 (12,517)	26.3 (15,358)	17.9 (10,465)	14.4 (8,409)	4.74 ^d	1.52	
Adult sharing accommodation	12,997	13.3 (1,727)	3.3 (430)	1.2 (150)	44.4 (5,777)	20.5 (2,666)	8.5 (1,100)	8.8 (1,147)	4.16 ^e	1.63	

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect stronger sense of belonging. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of sense of belonging.

Table 13f Sense of Belonging in Local Community by Level of Civic Engagement

					Summary Statistics					
Level of Civic Engagement	n	Very weak	2	3	4	5	6	Very strong	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Not engaged	78,880	4.2 (3,274)	7.4 (5,852)	12.5 (9,872)	28.3 (22,344)	24.2 (19,070)	14.1 (11,102)	9.3 (7,366)	4.41 ^a	1.51
Somewhat engaged	115,065	2.7 (3,093)	4.2 (4,844)	8.5 (9,798)	26.8 (30,863)	22.0 (25,368)	23.7 (27,300)	12.0 (13,799)	4.80 ^b	1.45
Highly engaged	70,003	2.4 (1,685)	2.6 (1,786)	4.5 (3,181)	14.5 (10,121)	28.1 (19,682)	26.3 (18,415)	21.6 (15,133)	5.29°	1.41

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect stronger sense of belonging. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of sense of belonging.

Table 13g Sense of Belonging in Local Community by Main Activity

				Sens	se of Belon	ging ^a			Summary Statistics		
Main Activity	n	Very weak	2	3	4	5	6	Very strong	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.	
Working full-time	98,524	1.4 (1,376)	5.2 (5,081)	9.3 (9,118)	27.5 (27,084)	24.2 (23,794)	20.5 (20,186)	12.1 (11,885)	4.78 ^a	1.40	
Working part-time	21,349	6.8 (1,442)	5.5 (1,166)	9.3 (1,982)	10.7 (2,293)	39.4 (8,409)	18.4 (3,926)	10.0 (2,131)	4.66 ^b	1.59	
Non-standard employment	34,128	5.7 (1,947)	6.6 (2,264)	4.8 (1,645)	20.1 (6,844)	26.4 (9,011)	25.3 (8,625)	11.1 (3,792)	4.75 ^a	1.59	
Unemployed or on leave from work	13,683	12.8 (1,746)	6.6 (907)	8.6 (1,180)	36.5 (4,991)	17.0 (2,326)	5.6 (771)	12.9 (1,762)	4.07 ^d	1.75	
Retired	80,972	1.9 (1,542)	3.5 (2,849)	7.7 (6,270)	21.9 (17,734)	21.4 (17,323)	23.6 (19,137)	19.9 (16,117)	5.08 ^e	1.48	
Household work/caring for children	8,795	0.0 (0)	2.4 (214)	19.3 (1,701)	8.9 (787)	29.5 (2,598)	35.0 (3,079)	4.7 (416)	4.90 ^f	1.27	

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect stronger sense of belonging. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of sense of belonging.



Democratic Engagement

Healthy democracies require more than high voter turnout. Democratically engaged communities are those where citizens regularly interact with government, exchanging ideas, building trust, and ensuring accountability. Participation in local political activities and interest in politics helps foster democratic engagement.

Next we examine residents' participation in democratic activities, their interest in all levels of politics, and their perceptions of how helpful they feel local government policies have been. Similar to the results in the previous section, we find that a higher percentage of residents of the Gulf Islands are democratically engaged and more interested in politics. Other results show that:

- A smaller percentage of West Shore residents are involved in democratic activities and less interested in all levels of government than residents in other core geographic areas. In contrast, a higher percentage of residents of the Gulf Islands are involved and are most interested in all levels of government.
- A higher percentage of residents with non-standard employment tend to be involved in democratic activities. A smaller percentage of residents whose main activity is household work/caring for children tend to be involved in democratic activities.
- Retirees are the most interested in politics at all levels of government.
- Peninsula residents and people with non-standard employment feel more strongly that the programmes and services of the local government have made their lives better. Those who are unemployed or on leave from work feel the programmes and services of the local government have made them worse off.

Participation in Democratic Engagement Activities

Table 14a
Participation in Democratic Engagement Activities by *Geographic Location*

			Geographic	Locationa	
Democratic Engagement Activity During the Past 12 Months	n	Core	Peninsula	West Shore	Gulf Islands
I wrote a letter or email to or spoke with a municipal official about a local issue	63,634	23.6 (42,953)	24.0 (6,471)	21.8 (10,182)	39.2 (4,028)
I attended a neighbourhood meeting	62,015	21.2 (38,806)	25.9 (7,161)	21.5 (10,003)	57.6 (6,045)
I attended a local planning meeting or open house	58,958	23.1 (42,123)	27.7 (7,655)	12.7 (5,893)	31.9 (3,287)
I attended a public demonstration or protest	33,435	14.1 (25,609)	8.4 (2,306)	7.6 (3,532)	19.1 (1,988)
I attended a municipal council meeting.	25,707	7.8 (14,170)	17.2 (4,751)	10.2 (4,739)	19.5 (2,047)
I wrote a letter to the editor of the local newspaper about a local issue	20,020	7.8 (14,245)	7.6 (2,095)	3.5 (1,643)	19.3 (2,037)

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

Table 14b
Participation in Democratic Engagement Activities by *Main Activity*

				Main Ao	etivity ^a		
Democratic Engagement Activity During the Past 12 Months	n	Working full-time	Working part-time	Non- standard employment	Unemployed or on leave from work	Retired	Household work/ caring for children
I attended a neighbourhood meeting	61,002	18.8 (19,073)	19.4 (4,141)	27.6 (9,369)	10.0 (1,375)	32.5 (26,272)	8.8 (772)
I wrote a letter or an email to or spoke with a municipal official about a local issue	59,838	19.0 (19,169)	14.1 (2,916)	38.6 (13,143)	14.6 (1,995)	24.5 (19,823)	31.7 (2,792)
I attended a local planning meeting or open house	57,738	20.6 (20,983)	13.5 (2,885)	36.0 (12,136)	13.8 (1,848)	23,4 (18,966)	10.5 (920)
I attended a public demonstration or protest	33,299	11.7 (11,795)	7.3 (1,543)	29.1 (9,819)	29.5 (4,039)	7.4 (6,017)	1.0 (86)
I attended a municipal council meeting.	25,679	9.9 (10,126)	4.8 (1,021)	11.4 (3,889)	10.4 (1,419)	10.9 (8,786)	5.0 (438)
I wrote a letter to the editor of the local newspaper about a local issue	19,168	3.4 (3,459)	4.6 (985)	10.6 (3,620)	8.3 (1,129)	12.0 (9,685)	3.3 (290)

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

Interest in Politics

Table 15a Level of Interest in Politics at the Federal Level by Geographic Location

			Interest in Federal Politics ^a										
Geographic Location	n	None	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Great deal	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	183,216	9.0 (16,534)	4.5 (8,214)	6.7 (12,296)	4.9 (8,903)	10.6 (19,495)	11.5 (20,990)	16.5 (30,193)	14.6 (26,786)	8.8 (16,041)	13.0 (23,764)	6.20 ^a	2.73
Peninsula	27,511	3.1 (859)	2.4 (647)	5.6 (1,551)	2.7 (756)	11.8 (3,236)	13.4 (3,693)	15.7 (4,312)	23.8 (6,555)	5.5 (1,505)	16.0 (4,397)	6.84 ^b	2.31
West Shore	46,333	10.6 (4,921)	4.2 (1,959)	7.3 (3,395)	10.9 (5,073)	14.3 (6,630)	11.9 (5,513)	12.9 (5,996)	14.6 (6,775)	3.3 (1,545)	9.8 (4,526)	5.63°	2.65
Gulf Islands	10,529	3.4 (363)	4.7 (496)	4.2 (444)	6.3 (659)	7.9 (832)	10.1 (1,060)	11.1 (1,167)	15.8 (1,662)	13.3 (1,396)	23.3 (2,450)	7.06 ^d	2.62

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 10-point scale where higher scores reflect greater interest in politics. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of level of interest in politics.

Table 15b Level of Interest in Politics at the *Federal* Level by *Main Activity*

			Interest in Federal Politics ^a										
Main Activity	n	None	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Great deal	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Working full-time	101,670	12.8 (13,042)	4.5 (4,550)	5.1 (5,210)	8.4 (8,566)	8.3 (8,474)	13.3 (13,566)	15.8 (16,099)	18.6 (18,939)	3.8 (3,864)	9.2 (9,360)	5.79 ^a	2.74
Working part-time	21,272	14.7 (3,134)	5.9 (1,265)	11.5 (2,438)	3.2 (689)	10.1 (2,142)	11.8 (2,516)	23.8 (5,062)	8.7 (1,851)	6.3 (1,333)	4.0 (842)	5.27 ^b	2.68
Non-standard employment	34,092	6.2 (2,102)	5.4 (1,855)	5.3 (1,823)	2.1 (707)	14.5 (4,952)	10.1 (3,441)	11.6 (3,961)	12.7 (4,332)	15.8 (5,388)	16.2 (5,531)	6.62°	2.72
Unemployed or on leave from work	13,683	5.8 (790)	4.4 (604)	24.8 (3,394)	1.6 (214)	8.2 (1,116)	17.2 (2,348)	17.7 (2,416)	9.4 (1,292)	4.6 (624)	6.5 (885)	5.44 ^d	2.49
Retired	81,040	3.4 (2,752)	3.4 (2,718)	5.5 (4,457)	4.5 (3,620)	13.5 (10,951)	10.5 (8,496)	12.7 (10,308)	17.0 (13,761)	9.5 (7,689)	20.1 (16,288)	6.86 ^e	2.52
Household work/ caring for children	8,795	8.6 (760)	3.3 (290)	4.1 (364)	18.1 (1,594)	13.7 (1,201)	9.1 (799)	9.4 (826)	14.7 (1,293)	7.7 (679)	11.2 (989)	5.88 ^a	2.66

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 10-point scale where higher scores reflect greater interest in politics. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of level of interest in politics.

Table 16a Level of Interest in Politics at the *Provincial* Level by *Geographic Location*

			Interest in Provincial Politics ^a										
Geographic Location	n	None	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Great deal	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	183,197	8.5 (15,578)	3.4 (6,210)	4.7 (8,660)	4.1 (7,541)	13.2 (24,189)	11.6 (21,160)	17.0 (31,177)	14.7 (26,940)	10.6 (19,448)	12.2 (22,294)	6.35 ^a	2.63
Peninsula	27,510	1.9 (536)	0.8 (230)	5.1 (1,409)	3.0 (825)	14.6 (4,011)	13.2 (3,636)	11.5 (3,151)	29.4 (8,096)	8.5 (2,329)	11.9 (3,287)	6.94 ^b	2.10
West Shore	46,509	10.0 (4,645)	4.4 (2,046)	6.9 (3,203)	11.8 (5,487)	12.7 (5,929)	10.2 (4,751)	12.0 (5,582)	17.7 (8,247)	4.3 (1,994)	9.9 (4,625)	5.76°	2.68
Gulf Islands	10,528	3.4 (363)	1.8 (185)	6.6 (691)	6.2 (651)	7.6 (805)	13.4 (1,413)	12.6 (1,324)	14.7 (1,544)	15.0 (1,583)	18.7 (1,969)	6.98 ^b	2.48

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 10-point scale where higher scores reflect greater interest in politics. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of level of interest in politics.

Table 16b Level of Interest in Politics at the *Provincial* Level by *Main Activity*

			Interest in Provincial Politics ^a										
Main Activity	n	None	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Great deal	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Working full-time	101,928	11.5 (11,763)	3.9 (3,943)	5.4 (5,535)	5.7 (5,839)	10.6 (10,771)	9.0 (9,188)	19.1 (19,435)	19.0 (19,387)	6.9 (7,022)	8.9 (9,045)	6.02 ^a	2.71
Working part-time	21,242	13.8 (2,940)	2.8 (603)	9.6 (2,036)	5.6 (1,195)	11.1 (2,359)	23.1 (4,902)	11.4 (2,423)	11.9 (2,534)	6.6 (1,404)	4.0 (846)	5.39 ^b	2.56
Non-standard employment	34,091	5.9 (2,016)	2.0 (688)	4.2 (1,443)	5.3 (1,796)	14.8 (5,035)	7.0 (2,387)	10.7 (3,640)	19.3 (6,568)	19.6 (6,678)	11.3 (3,840)	6.77°	2.53
Unemployed or on leave from work	13,682	5.8 (790)	7.7 (1,056)	3.3 (454)	4.0 (550)	12.3 (1,689)	33.2 (4,544)	15.2 (2,085)	9.1 (1,251)	4.5 (610)	4.8 (653)	5.76 ^d	2.21
Retired	80,965	3.4 (2,756)	2.4 (1,942)	4.8 (3,887)	4.8 (3,904)	12.5 (10,161)	10.6 (8,566)	15.1 (12,195)	16.3 (13,237)	11.1 (9,008)	18.9 (15,309)	6.94 ^e	2.44
Household work/ caring for children	8,795	8.6 (760)	4.6 (405)	6.9 (608)	13.8 (1,218)	15.2 (1,333)	14.9 (1,313)	4.2 (368)	18.5 (1,623)	6.1 (540)	7.1 (627)	5.63 ^f	2.56

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 10-point scale where higher scores reflect greater interest in politics. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of level of interest in politics.

Table 17a Level of Interest in Politics at the Capital Region Level by Geographic Location

			Interest in Capital Region Politics ^a									Summary Statistics	
Geographic Location	n	None	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Great deal	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	183,240	10.5 (19,207)	7.8 (14,255)	5.6 (10,198)	6.1 (11,254)	15.6 (28,545)	11.2 (20,543)	14.3 (26,251)	15.1 (27,673)	6.6 (12,093)	7.2 (13,221)	5.65 ^a	2.67
Peninsula	27,471	6.5 (1,788)	2.6 (714)	6.5 (1,778)	9.4 (2,581)	11.2 (3,089)	13.6 (3,741)	13.8 (3,800)	18.0 (4,956)	8.3 (2,291)	9.9 (2,733)	6.22 ^b	2.50
West Shore	46,404	9.9 (4,587)	10.6 (4,920)	5.6 (2,594)	12.6 (5,852)	13.3 (6,193)	10.1 (4,674)	11.6 (5,366)	14.6 (6,754)	6.1 (2,844)	5.6 (2,620)	5.34°	2.65
Gulf Islands	10,527	4.8 (508)	3.1 (323)	6.6 (698)	3.4 (357)	6.7 (707)	11.3 (1,185)	18.9 (1,990)	19.8 (2,089)	9.8 (1,030)	15.6 (1,640)	6.80 ^d	2.49

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 10-point scale where higher scores reflect greater interest in politics. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of level of interest in politics.

Table 17b Level of Interest in Politics at the Capital Region Level by Main Activity

			Interest in Capital Region Politics ^a								Sumn Statis	•	
Main Activity	n	None	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Great deal	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Working full-time	101,748	11.6 (11,755)	10.0 (10,172)	5.2 (5,255)	6.9 (7,020)	11.3 (11,487)	11.7 (11,915)	18.1 (18,453)	14.3 (14,572)	5.4 (5,466)	5.6 (5,653)	5.47 ^a	2.68
Working part-time	21,349	14.2 (3,022)	4.4 (940)	10.9 (2,324)	6.5 (1,385)	28.5 (6,084)	8.2 (1,760)	9.8 (2,101)	10.1 (2,157)	4.2 (907)	3.1 (669)	4.93 ^b	2.45
Non-standard employment	34,052	7.3 (2,489)	6.5 (2,197)	7.5 (2,555)	6.8 (2,320)	9.3 (3,165)	11.2 (3,820)	12.8 (4,366)	23.2 (7,901)	7.0 (2,384)	8.4 (2,855)	6.06°	2.63
Unemployed or on leave from work	13,683	5.0 (683)	26.4 (3,610)	2.5 (339)	13.6 (1,856)	27.2 (3,717)	6.7 (911)	7.0 (952)	7.0 (953)	1.9 (262)	2.9 (400)	4.46 ^d	2.26
Retired	80,977	4.4 (3,592)	3.7 (2,980)	5.1 (4,121)	7.3 (5,927)	15.2 (12,324)	12.9 (10,435)	12.5 (10,127)	16.7 (13,504)	9.8 (7,907)	12.4 (10,060)	6.43 ^e	2.47
Household work/ caring for children	8,795	16.5 (1,455)	3.2 (279)	4.6 (402)	17.5 (1,538)	14.4 (1,266)	13.5 (1,184)	12.4 (1,087)	10.2 (899)	4.3 (375)	3.5 (310)	5.01 ^b	2.53

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 10-point scale where higher scores reflect greater interest in politics. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of level of interest in politics.

Table 18a Level of Interest in Politics at the Municipal Level by Geographic Location

			Interest in Municipal Politics ^a									Summary Statistics	
Geographic Location	n	None	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Great deal	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	183,222	10.4 (19,136)	5.1 (9,399)	6.0 (10,946)	10.6 (19,451)	15.1 (27,583)	11.7 (21,470)	13.2 (24,224)	14.7 (27,005)	5.8 (10,677)	7.3 (13,331)	5.62 ^a	2.61
Peninsula	27,582	6.9 (1,906)	2.6 (711)	6.4 (1,786)	8.0 (2,202)	11.5 (3,171)	18.5 (5,107)	14.7 (4,041)	17.2 (4,743)	8.7 (2,390)	5.6 (1,552)	6.06 ^b	2.38
West Shore	46,507	10.3 (4,773)	13.3 (6,199)	5.1 (2,370)	11.2 (5,198)	15.0 (6,975)	11.7 (5,461)	11.6 (5,388)	11.6 (5,397)	5.1 (2,365)	5.1 (2,380)	5.13°	2.62
Gulf Islands	10,526	2.6 (274)	2.2 (234)	8.5 (898)	6.1 (640)	7.5 (795)	11.8 (1,240)	16.6 (1,748)	24.8 (2,614)	8.3 (873)	11.5 (1,211)	6.70 ^d	2.31

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 10-point scale where higher scores reflect greater interest in politics. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of level of interest in politics.

Table 18b Level of Interest in Politics at the *Municipal Level* by *Main Activity*

			Interest in Municipal Politics ^a										Summary Statistics	
Main Activity	n	None	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Great deal	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.	
Working full-time	101,822	12.0 (12,228)	6.6 (6,672)	5.2 (5,315)	12.2 (12,432)	11.3 (11,491)	12.4 (12,576)	15.0 (15,233)	13.9 (14,196)	5.6 (5,713)	5.9 (5,966)	5.45 ^a	2.64	
Working part-time	21,348	13.2 (2,812)	4.4 (940)	11.5 (2,463)	6.9 (1,476)	29.5 (6,296)	8.5 (1,814)	8.6 (1,833)	10.8 (2,316)	4.6 (985)	1.9 (413)	4.90 ^b	2.38	
Non-standard employment	34,092	6.7 (2,284)	9.9 (3,359)	7.6 (2,584)	5.3 (1,794)	13.4 (4,585)	10.6 (3,599)	12.7 (4,341)	22.9 (7,819)	5.3 (1,814)	5.6 (1,913)	5.77°	2.58	
Unemployed or on leave from work	13.683	5.0 (683)	10.7 (1,459)	2.9 (403)	32.2 (4,410)	14.5 (1,987)	14.0 (1,910)	12.1 (1,662)	4.5 (619)	2.4 (328)	1.6 (222)	4.79 ^d	2.00	
Retired	81,061	4.3 (3,496)	4.6 (3,764)	5.8 (4,681)	6.6 (5,358)	15.3 (12,400)	14.5 (11,743)	13.6 (10,989)	15.1 (12,246)	8.6 (6,984)	11.6 (9,400)	6.30 ^e	2.46	
Household work/ caring for children	8,796	16.5 (1,455)	2.9 (254)	3.0 (264)	20.8 (1,833)	15.7 (1,379)	17.6 (1,544)	12.1 (1,067)	3.3 (294)	5.5 (481)	2.6 (225)	4.85 ^{bd}	2.39	

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 10-point scale where higher scores reflect greater interest in politics. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of level of interest in politics.

Perception of Local Policies

Table 19a
Residents who Feel Programmes and Services of the Local Government Have Made Them Better Off by *Geographic Location*

		Programm	Programmes and Services of the Local Government Have Made Them Better Off ^a							
Geographic Location	n	Much worse off	2	3	Have not made any difference	5	6	Much better off	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	139,214	3.8 (5,241)	3.1 (4,299)	6.9 (9,649)	37.6 (52,330)	19.4 (26,976)	22.6 (31,411)	6.7 (9,308)	4.60 ^a	1.37
Peninsula	22,217	0.3 (71)	1.8 (397)	5.6 (1,243)	37.8 (8,405)	21.2 (4,701)	29.0 (6,441)	4.3 (959)	4.82 ^b	1.12
West Shore	36,070	3.0 (1,093)	2.1 (760)	6.3 (2,274)	37.1 (13,367)	26.0 (9,367)	21.5 (7,756)	4.0 (1,453)	4.61 ^a	1.24
Gulf Islands	9,302	2.4 (227)	5.9 (553)	5.8 (541)	40.2 (3,736)	18.1 (1,687)	16.9 (1,575)	10.6 (983)	4.59 ^a	1.41

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 10-point scale where higher scores reflect higher levels of agreement. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of the extent to which programmes and services of the local government have made them better off.

Table 19b Residents who Feel Programmes and Services of the Local Government Have Made Them Better Off by Main Activity

		Programn	Programmes/Services of Local Government Have Made Them Better Off ^a							
Main Activity	n	Much worse off	2	3	Have not made any difference	5	6	Much better off	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Working full-time	80,007	2.5 (2,028)	1.8 (1,476)	4.8 (3,863)	43.8 (35,068)	24.0 (19,228)	18.7 (14,961)	4.2 (3,383)	4.58 ^a	1.18
Working part-time	13,089	8.2 (1,079)	1.6 (208)	3.1 (410)	42.5 (5,562)	14.8 (1,935)	22.4 (2,931)	7.4 (964)	4.51 ^b	1.51
Non-standard employment	29,272	2.0 (574)	1.1 (319)	14.7 (4,289)	17.4 (5,099)	21.0 (6,138)	36.9 (10,789)	7.1 (2,064)	4.93°	1.35
Unemployed or on leave from work	7,642	15.2 (1,164)	1.4 (104)	9.4 (718)	39.1 (2,985)	14.7 (1,121)	20.3 (1,550)	0.0 (0)	3.97 ^d	1.57
Retired	66,774	2.7 (1,788)	3.7 (2,469)	5.6 (3,723)	38.4 (25,637)	19.5 (12,995)	21.5 (14,388)	8.6 (5,774)	4.67 ^e	1.35
Household work/caring for children	6,489	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	9.7 (632)	49.0 (3,181)	16.3 (1,057)	17.4 (1,128)	7.6 (491)	4.64 ^e	1.11

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 10-point scale where higher scores reflect higher levels of agreement. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ratings of the extent to which programmes and services of the local government have made them better off.



Living Standards

Living standards are about more than household income – they also are related to financial security. The number of jobs a person holds, their ability to meet basic needs, and the percentage of income spent on housing all contribute to financial security. The financial security of residents can influence levels of community and democratic participation.

In this section, we compare the number of jobs a person holds, his or her experiences of financial security, and the percentage of his or her income spent on housing according to selected groupings of residents. We find that:

- A higher percentage of people under the age of 35 years and of couples without children have more jobs than other groups of people.
- A higher percentage of residents of the Gulf Islands report having more than one job compared to residents from other locales. Peninsula and West Shore residents work *fewer* jobs, as do adults with children living at home and adults living alone.
- Income level and the number of jobs appear to be related. A higher percentage of people with an annual household income of less than \$20,000 report having more than one job.
- Higher percentages of retirees, men, residents of the Gulf Islands, and "empty nest" couples tend to report higher levels of financial security in all areas.
- Residents who more frequently report lower levels of financial security include those who are unemployed or on leave from work, adults sharing accommodation, and those who live in the Core area. In particular, more than one-third of adults who share accommodation or are unemployed or on leave from work experience frequent food insecurity and struggle to afford the things they need.

• A higher percentage of adults who share accommodation and those residents living in the Core report spending a higher percentage of their income on housing. Conversely, fewer Gulf Islands residents and couples without children living at home ("empty nesters") spend the lowest percentage of their incomes on housing.

Number of Different Jobs

Table 20a Number of Different Jobs by Age Group

		Number of D	oifferent Jobs ^a
Age Group	$\mathbf{n^b}$	1 job	2 or more jobs
Under 35 years old	48,011	70.2 (33,696)	29.8 (14,315)
35 to 44 years old	36,069	80.5 (29,035)	19.5 (7,035)
45 to 54 years old	45,520	78.2 (35,595)	21.8 (9,925)
55 to 64 years old	28,081	78.9 (22,158)	21.1 (5,922)
65 to 74 years old	5,220	78.1 (4,079)	21.8 (1,140)
75 years and older	895	88.6 (793)	11.4 (102)

Table 20b Number of Different Jobs by Geography

		Number of D	oifferent Jobs ^a
Geographic Location	$\mathbf{n^b}$	1 job	2 or more jobs
Core	113,388	75.9 (86,022)	24.1 (27,366)
Peninsula	11,570	79.3 (9,171)	20.7 (2,399)
West Shore	33,597	78.9 (26,516)	21.1 (7,081)
Gulf Islands	5,241	69.6 (3,647)	30.4 (1,594)

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses. ^b Only includes survey respondents who work for pay (n = 163,794, or 61.0% of residents).

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses. ^bOnly includes survey respondents who work for pay (n = 163,796, or 61.0% of residents).

Table 20c Number of Different Jobs by *Gender*

		Number of D	oifferent Jobs ^a
Gender	\mathbf{n}^{b}	1 job	2 or more jobs
Male	83,234	75.6 (62,923)	24.4 (20,310)
Female	80,564	77.5 (62,434)	22.5 (18,130)

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses. ^b Only includes survey respondents who work for pay (n = 163,797, or 61.0% of residents).

Table 20d Number of Different Jobs by *Annual Household Income*

		Number of D	oifferent Jobs ^a
Annual Household Income	\mathbf{n}^{b}	1 job	2 or more jobs
Less than \$20,000	10,647	53.6 (5,709)	46.4 (4,939)
\$20,000 to \$39,999	15,442	69.0 (10,648)	31.0 (4,794)
\$40,000 to \$59,999	35,291	73.9 (26,081)	26.1 (9,210)
\$60,000 to \$99,999	40,976	78.7 (32,238)	21.3 (8,738)
\$100,000 or more	56,384	81.9 (46,195)	18.1 (10,190)

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses. ^b Only includes survey respondents who work for pay (n = 158,742, or 59.1% of residents).

Table 20e Number of Different Jobs by *Type of Household*

		Number of D	Different Jobs ^a
Type of Household	\mathbf{n}^{b}	1 job	2 or more jobs
Couple with children living at home	54,924	78.0 (42,836)	22.0 (12,088)
Couple with no children at home (e.g., "empty nesters")	23,974	81.2 (19,475)	18.8 (4,499)
Couple with no children	36,165	71.9 (26,000)	28.1 (10,165)
Adult with children living at home	9,033	87.0 (7,857)	13.0 (1,176)
Adult living alone	27,417	85.5 (23,433)	14.5 (3,984)
Adult sharing accommodation	5,262	50.3 (2,649)	49.7 (2,613)

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

Table 20f Number of Different Jobs by *Main Activity*

		Number of D	Different Jobs ^a
Main Activity	n ^b	1 job	2 or more jobs
Working full-time	98,974	80.3 (79,450)	19.7 (19,524)
Working part-time	20,861	87.4 (18,235)	12.6 (2,626)
Non-standard employment	30,834	55.9 (17,222)	44.1 (13,612)
Unemployed or on leave from work	1,231	68.5 (843)	31.5 (388)
Retired	2,704	80.6 (2,179)	19.4 (525)
Household work/caring for children	3,630	51.3 (1,864)	48.7 (1,766)

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Only includes survey respondents who work for pay (n = 156,775 or 58.3% of residents).

^b Note that the table includes *just* those survey respondents who work for pay (n = 163,496, or 60.8% of residents). For example, among retired residents, only 2,704 individuals report working for pay, of which 19.4% have two or more jobs.

Financial Security During the Past Year: *Residents' Ability to Pay Bills on Time*

Table 21a
How Often Residents Could Not *Pay Bills* on Time by *Geographic Location*

			Could N		Summary	Statistics		
Geographic Location	n	Never	Once in past year	At least once past 6 months	At least once past 3 months	At least once a month	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	176,358	77.6 (136,850)	7.9 (13,881)	5.5 (9,633)	6.0 (10,546)	3.1 (5,448)	1.49 ^a	1.04
Peninsula	26,655	84.6 (22,557)	7.1 (1,897)	5.8 (1,555)	0.0 (0)	2.4 (646)	1.28 ^b	0.78
West Shore	45,613	69.1 (31,532)	13.1 (5,979)	12.3 (5,632)	4.1 (1,871)	1.3 (599)	1.55°	0.95
Gulf Islands	10,209	90.0 (9,188)	5.2 (527)	1.8 (179)	3.1 (315)	0.0 (0)	1.18 ^d	0.61

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 5-point scale where higher scores reflect higher incidence of these experiences. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ability to pay bills on time.

Table 21b How Often Residents Could Not Pay Bills on Time by Gender

			Could N		Summary Statistics			
Gender	n	Never	Once in past year	At least once past 6 months	At least once past 3 months	At least once a month	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Male	125,472	81.1 (101,711)	6.4 (7,982)	6.5 (8,170)	4.6 (5,756)	1.5 (1,853)	1.39 ^a	0.91
Female	133,363	73.8 (98,416)	10.7 (14,302)	6.6 (8,828)	5.2 (6,976)	3.6 (4,841)	1.54 ^b	1.06

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 5-point scale where higher scores reflect higher incidence of these experiences. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ability to pay bills on time.

Table 21c How Often Residents Could Not Pay Bills on Time by Annual Household Income

			Could N	ot Pay Bills	on Time ^a		Summary	Statistics
Annual Household Income	n	Never	Once in past year	At least once past 6 months	At least once past 3 months	At least once a month	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Less than \$20,000	20,930	57.3 (11,997)	8.4 (1,753)	20.2 (4,232)	4.8 (1,003)	9.3 (1,945)	2.00^{a}	1.34
\$20,000 to \$39,999	36,425	73.8 (26,891)	8.3 (3,026)	6.7 (2,448)	6.0 (2,168)	5.2 (1,892)	1.60 ^b	1.16
\$40,000 to \$59,999	52,916	72.1 (38,167)	5.9 (3,119)	4.3 (2,298)	14.1 (7,484)	3.5 (1,848)	1.71°	1.25
\$60,000 to \$99,999	64,376	80.8 (52,012)	6.6 (4,261)	9.9 (6,404)	1.8 (1,177)	0.8 (522)	1.35 ^d	0.80
\$100,000 or more	72,128	83.6 (60,280)	12.6 (9,090)	2.0 (1,428)	1.2 (900)	0.6 (430)	1.23 ^e	0.60

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 5-point scale where higher scores reflect higher incidence of these experiences. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ability to pay bills on time.

Table 21d How Often Residents Could Not Pay Bills on Time by *Main Activity*

			Could N	ot Pay Bills	on Time ^a		Summary	Statistics
Main Activity	n	Never	Once in past year	At least once past 6 months	At least once past 3 months	At least once a month	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Working full-time	100,167	72.7 (72,845)	12.1 (12,089)	7.1 (7,071)	6.4 (6,444)	1.7 (1,718)	1.52 ^a	0.99
Working part-time	20,896	83.4 (17,432)	5.0 (1,052)	5.0 (1,054)	1.8 (366)	4.7 (992)	1.39 ^b	1.00
Non-standard employment	33,268	73.5 (24,454)	7.9 (2,637)	10.7 (3,554)	3.1 (1,039)	4.8 (1,584)	1.58 ^c	1.10
Unemployed or on leave from work	12,291	29.9 (3,673)	19.2 (2,362)	32.8 (4,027)	12.3 (1,517)	5.8 (712)	2.45 ^d	1.20
Retired	76,476	94.4 (72,226)	2.4 (1,843)	1.1 (837)	1.0 (798)	1.0 (772)	1.12 ^e	0.56
Household work/caring for children	8,795	44.5 (3,914)	26.2 (2,300)	4.7 (416)	23.3 (2,050)	1.3 (115)	2.11 ^f	1.24

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^bBased on a 5-point scale where higher scores reflect higher incidence of these experiences. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ability to pay bills on time.

Table 21e How Often Residents Could Not Pay Bills on Time by Type of Household

			Could N	ot Pay Bills	on Time ^a		Summary	Statistics
Type of Household	n	Never	Once in past year	At least once past 6 months	At least once past 3 months	At least once a month	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Couple with children living at home	63,399	68.6 (43,498)	14.0 (8,890)	8.8 (5,610)	7.1 (4,472)	1.5 (929)	1.59 ^a	1.01
Couple with no children at home (e.g., "empty nesters")	59,856	91.4 (54,693)	3.8 (2,290)	2.4 (1,427)	0.8 (457)	1.7 (989)	1.17 ^b	0.66
Couple with no children	46,509	75.8 (35,254)	7.5 (3,484)	1.4 (642)	12.4 (5,784)	2.9 (1,345)	1.59 ^a	1.17
Adult with children living at home	11,040	57.2 (6,318)	12.3 (1,357)	22.8 (2,519)	3.7 (403)	4.0 (443)	1.85 ^c	1.13
Adult living alone	57,000	81.9 (46,662)	8.0 (4,585)	4.1 (2,354)	2.3 (1,317)	3.7 (2,082)	1.38 ^d	0.95
Adult sharing accommodation	12,059	45.9 (5,532)	9.0 (1,083)	36.1 (4,349)	2.1 (250)	7.0 (845)	2.15 ^e	1.23

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 5-point scale where higher scores reflect higher incidence of these experiences. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ability to pay bills on time.

Financial Security in the Past Year: Residents' Ability to Pay Mortgage or Rent on Time

Table 22a
How Often Residents Could Not *Pay Mortgage or Rent* on Time by *Geographic Location*

		Co	uld Not Pay	ne ^a	Summary	Statistics		
Geographic Location	n	Never	Once in past year	At least once past 6 months	At least once past 3 months	At least once a month	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	165,733	92.1 (152,673)	3.1 (5,181)	1.6 (2,598)	3.0 (5,027)	0.2 (254)	1.16 ^a	0.61
Peninsula	23,683	96.0 (22,744)	1.6 (370)	1.1 (263)	0.0 (0)	1.3 (306)	1.09 ^b	0.51
West Shore	43,378	93.7 (40,655)	1.4 (624)	4.5 (1,959)	0.1 (49)	0.2 (91)	1.12 ^c	0.48
Gulf Islands	8,929	97.0 (8,661)	2.0 (179)	0.0 (0)	1.0 (89)	0.0 (0)	1.05 ^d	0.33

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 5-point scale where higher scores reflect higher incidence of these experiences. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ability to pay their mortgage or rent on time.

Table 22b How Often Residents Could Not Pay Mortgage or Rent on Time by Gender

		Co	uld Not Pay	ne ^a	Summary Statistics			
Gender	n	Never	Once in past year	At least once past 6 months	At least once past 3 months	At least once a month	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Male	118,303	93.3 (110,374)	1.5 (1,823)	2.0 (2,372)	3.0 (3,536)	0.2 (198)	1.15 ^a	0.61
Female	123,419	92.7 (114,358)	3.7 (4,530)	2.0 (2,449)	1.3 (1,629)	0.4 (453)	1.13 ^b	0.53

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 5-point scale where higher scores reflect higher incidence of these experiences. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ability to pay their mortgage or rent on time.

Table 22c How Often Residents Could Not Pay Mortgage or Rent on Time by Annual Household Income

		Co	uld Not Pay	ne ^a	Summary	Statistics		
Annual Household Income	n	Never	Once in past year	At least once past 6 months	At least once past 3 months	At least once a month	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Less than \$20,000	18,972	72.7 (13,786)	3.4 (647)	2.8 (530)	21.1 (4,009)	0.0 (0)	1.72 ^a	1.23
\$20,000 to \$39,999	32,416	88.3 (28,611)	5.7 (1,855)	2.5 (811)	2.4 (775)	1.1 (364)	1.22 ^b	0.71
\$40,000 to \$59,999	50,301	94.1 (47,320)	3.4 (1,689)	2.3 (1,181)	0.0 (0)	0.2 (111)	1.09 ^c	0.39
\$60,000 to \$99,999	59,576	94.4 (56,256)	1.5 (879)	3.5 (2,071)	0.3 (193)	0.3 (177)	1.11 ^d	0.47
\$100,000 or more	69,552	98.0 (68,190)	1.4 (946)	0.3 (228)	0.3 (188)	0.0 (0)	1.03 ^e	0.22

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 5-point scale where higher scores reflect higher incidence of these experiences. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ability to pay their mortgage or rent on time.

Table 22d How Often Residents Could Not Pay Mortgage or Rent on Time by Main Activity

		Co	uld Not Pay	Mortgage or	r Rent on Tir	ne ^a	Summary	Statistics
Main Activity	n	Never	Once in past year	At least once past 6 months	At least once past 3 months	At least once a month	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Working full-time	98,308	95.8 (94,165)	2.2 (2,159)	1.2 (1,139)	0.6 (570)	0.3 (275)	1.07 ^a	0.40
Working part-time	19,755	93.0 (18,377)	1.5 (291)	1.6 (319)	3.9 (768)	0.0 (0)	1.16 ^b	0.64
Non-standard employment	31,952	86.3 (27,581)	5.2 (1,657)	7.4 (2,350)	0.9 (303)	0.2 (61)	1.24 ^c	0.64
Unemployed or on leave from work	11,679	59.2 (6,911)	11.8 (1,374)	0.0 (0)	28.1 (3,287)	0.9 (107)	2.00^{d}	0.64
Retired	65,004	98.3 (63,928)	0.8 (546)	0.4 (272)	0.1 (49)	0.3 (209)	1.03 ^e	0.29
Household work/caring for children	8,195	91.0 (7,457)	4.0 (326)	2.7 (224)	2.3 (188)	0.0 (0)	1.16 ^b	0.57

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 5-point scale where higher scores reflect higher incidence of these experiences. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ability to pay their mortgage or rent on time.

Table 22e How Often Residents Could Not Pay Mortgage or Rent on Time by Type of Household

		Co	uld Not Pay	Mortgage o	Rent on Tin	ne ^a	Summary	Statistics
Type of Household	n	Never	Once in past year	At least once past 6 months	At least once past 3 months	At least once a month	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Couple with children living at home	61,190	92.2 (56,413)	2.7 (1,634)	4.1 (2,529)	0.6 (376)	0.4 (238)	1.14 ^a	0.54
Couple with no children at home (e.g., "empty nesters")	53,718	97.0 (52,105)	1.9 (1,003)	0.0 (0)	0.5 (282)	0.6 (328)	1.06 ^b	0.40
Couple with no children	44,420	93.3 (41,448)	4.2 (1,865)	1.7 (768)	0.8 (339)	0.0 (0)	1.10 ^c	0.41
Adult with children living at home	10,678	90.0 (9,605)	5.6 (602)	4.4 (471)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	1.14 ^a	0.46
Adult living alone	52,224	96.1 (50,178)	1.9 (999)	1.5 (790)	0.5 (256)	0.0 (0)	1.06 ^b	0.35
Adult sharing accommodation	10,901	60.5 (6,599)	1.7 (188)	2.4 (263)	34.5 (3,765)	0.8 (86)	2.13 ^d	1.44

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 5-point scale where higher scores reflect higher incidence of these experiences. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ability to pay their mortgage or rent on time (Note: These test results must be considered with caution because of small cell sizes in the more frequent categories of ability to pay).

Financial Security During the Past Year: *Residents' Food Security*

Table 23a
How Often Residents Ate Less Because There was Not Enough Food or Money for Food by *Geographic Location*

		Ate L	ess Because	Food ^a	Summary	Statistics		
Geographic Location	n	Never	Once in past year	At least once past 6 months	At least once past 3 months	At least once a month	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	176,219	84.4 (148,793)	5.0 (8,748)	2.5 (4,338)	2.0 (3,589)	6.1 (10,751)	1.40 ^a	1.07
Peninsula	26,510	88.4 (23,442)	6.7 (1,765)	1.5 (397)	1.4 (362)	2.1 (544)	1.22 ^b	0.73
West Shore	45,501	88.2 (40,144)	4.6 (2,108)	4.3 (1,960)	0.7 (308)	2.2 (981)	1.24 ^b	0.75
Gulf Islands	9,934	89.8 (8,920)	2.7 (267)	4.8 (479)	0.9 (89)	1.8 (179)	1.22 ^b	0.73

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 5-point scale where higher scores reflect higher incidence of these experiences. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their level of food security (*Note*: These test results must be considered with caution because of small cell sizes in the more frequent categories of ability to pay).

Table 23b How Often Residents Ate Less Because There was Not Enough Food or Money for Food by Gender

		Ate L	ess Because	Food ^a	Summary Statistics			
Gender	n	Never	Once in past year	At least once past 6 months	At least once past 3 months	At least once a month	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Male	124,297	87.6 (108,847)	5.2 (6,518)	1.7 (2,116)	0.9 (1,133)	4.6 (5,683)	1.30 ^a	0.92
Female	133,866	84.0 (112,453)	4.8 (6,370)	3.8 (5,057)	2.4 (3,215)	5.1 (6,771)	1.40 ^b	1.03

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 5-point scale where higher scores reflect higher incidence of these experiences. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their level of food security.

Table 23c How Often Residents Ate Less Because There was Not Enough Food or Money for Food by Annual Household Income

		Ate I	ess Because	Not Enough	Money for I	Food ^a	Summary	Statistics
Annual Household Income	n	Never	Once in past year	At least once past 6 months	At least once past 3 months	At least once a month	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Less than \$20,000	20,816	42.3 (8,802)	16.5 (3,435)	8.2 (1,703)	3.6 (745)	29.5 (6,131)	2.61 ^a	1.71
\$20,000 to \$39,999	35,852	78.1 (27,990)	5.5 (1,988)	3.3 (1,170)	3.6 (1,304)	9.5 (3,400)	1.61 ^b	1.29
\$40,000 to \$59,999	52,520	83.3 (43,743)	4.6 (2,404)	5.3 (2,791)	2.7 (1,419)	4.1 (2,163)	1.40°	1.00
\$60,000 to \$99,999	64,304	95.0 (61,064)	3.0 (1,915)	1.0 (656)	0.5 (309)	0.6 (360)	1.09 ^d	0.44
\$100,000 or more	72,559	93.8 (68,065)	4.1 (3,006)	0.7 (518)	0.8 (571)	0.5 (399)	1.10 ^d	0.47

 ^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.
 ^b Based on a 5-point scale where higher scores reflect higher incidence of these experiences. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their level of food security.

Table 23d
How Often Residents Ate Less Because There was Not Enough Food or Money for Food by *Main Activity*

		Ate L	ess Because	Not Enough	Money for I	Food ^a	Summary	Statistics
Main Activity	n	Never	Once in past year	At least once past 6 months	At least once past 3 months	At least once a month	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Working full-time	100,096	86.4 (86,463)	7.5 (7,470)	1.8 (1,766)	2.1 (2,069)	2.3 (2,328)	1.26 ^a	0.80
Working part-time	20,569	87.2 (17,927)	5.1 (1,040)	2.4 (497)	1.1 (230)	4.3 (875)	1.30 ^b	0.92
Non-standard employment	33,398	88.4 (29,509)	3.9 (1,308)	2.3 (778)	0.7 (248)	4.7 (1,555)	1.29 ^b	0.93
Unemployed or on leave from work	12,966	44.7 (5,805)	12.9 (1,678)	3.9 (503)	1.3 (171)	37.2 (4,839)	2.74°	1.83
Retired	75,366	95.1 (71,706)	1.0 (742)	1.3 (1,017)	1.0 (719)	1.6 (1,182)	1.13 ^d	0.62
Household work/caring for children	8,796	57.8 (5,088)	7.4 (649)	20.4 (1,793)	7.1 (623)	7.3 (643)	1.99 ^e	1.31

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 5-point scale where higher scores reflect higher incidence of these experiences. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their level of food security (*Note*: These test results must be considered with caution because of small cell sizes in the more frequent categories of ability to pay).

Table 23e
How Often Residents Ate Less Because There was Not Enough Food or Money for Food by *Type of Household*

		Ate I	ess Because	Not Enough	Money for I	Food ^a	Summary	Statistics
Type of Household	n	Never	Once in past year	At least once past 6 months	At least once past 3 months	At least once a month	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Couple with children living at home	63,344	83.4 (52,812)	7.6 (4,834)	4.7 (2,994)	2.4 (1,518)	1.9 (1,186)	1.32 ^a	0.82
Couple with no children at home (e.g., "empty nesters")	59,700	95.0 (56,733)	2.6 (1,565)	1.0 (585)	0.5 (282)	0.9 (535)	1.10 ^b	0.49
Couple with no children	46,879	90.8 (42,585)	2.1 (1,007)	1.6 (737)	0.6 (283)	4.8 (2,267)	1.26 ^c	0.92
Adult with children living at home	10,759	85.0 (9,142)	2.7 (286)	4.5 (486)	3.5 (374)	4.4 (471)	1.40 ^d	1.03
Adult living alone	56,511	85.8 (48,507)	2.8 (1,572)	2.9 (1,618)	2.9 (1,639)	5.6 (3,175)	1.40 ^d	1.07
Adult sharing accommodation	11,987	51.2 (6,133)	3.3 (401)	3.6 (429)	2.1 (252)	39.8 (4,772)	2.76 ^e	1.91

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 5-point scale where higher scores reflect higher incidence of these experiences. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their level of food security (*Note*: These test results must be considered with caution because of small cell sizes in the more frequent categories of ability to pay).

Financial Security During the Past Year: Residents' Ability to Buy Things They Needed

Table 24a
How Often Residents Did Not Have Enough Money to Buy the Things They Needed
by Geographic Location

		Not End	ough Money	Needed ^a	Summary	Statistics		
Geographic Location	n	Never	Once in past year	At least once past 6 months	At least once past 3 months	At least once a month	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	176,662	70.9 (125,338)	9.4 (16,635)	6.0 (10,536)	2.5 (4,364)	11.2 (19,789)	1.74 ^a	1.34
Peninsula	26,638	81.6 (21,738)	6.8 (1,811)	4.2 (1,115)	2.1 (553)	5.3 (1,421)	1.43 ^b	1.05
West Shore	45,758	80.7 (36,910)	7.6 (3,486)	2.7 (1,216)	5.2 (2,369)	3.9 (1,777)	1.44 ^b	1.04
Gulf Islands	10,016	80.2 (8,032)	10.6 (1,066)	4.0 (405)	3.8 (383)	1.3 (130)	1.35 ^c	0.83

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 5-point scale where higher scores reflect higher incidence of these experiences. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ability to buy the things they needed.

Table 24b How Often Residents Did Not Have Enough Money to Buy the Things They Needed by Gender

		Not En	ough Money	Summary Statistics				
Gender	n	Never	Once in past year	At least once past 6 months	At least once past 3 months	At least once a month	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Male	124,029	75.9 (94,136)	9.4 (11,618)	3.7 (4,649)	2.1 (2,657)	8.8 (10,969)	1.59 ^a	1.23
Female	135,044	72.5 (97,882)	8.4 (11,380)	6.4 (8,622)	3.7 (5,012)	9.0 (12,148)	1.68 ^b	1.28

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 5-point scale where higher scores reflect higher incidence of these experiences. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ability to buy the things they needed.

Table 24c How Often Residents Did Not Have Enough Money to Buy the Things They Needed by Annual Household Income

		Not En	ough Money	to Buy the T	Things They	Needed ^a	Summary	Statistics
Annual Household Income	n	Never	Once in past year	At least once past 6 months	At least once past 3 months	At least once a month	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Less than \$20,000	20,981	28.2 (5,923)	25.4 (5,321)	4.2 (876)	7.2 (1,508)	35.0 (7,353)	2.95 ^a	1.69
\$20,000 to \$39,999	36,147	65.6 (23,696)	7.3 (2,627)	8.3 (3,018)	6.0 (2,167)	12.8 (4,639)	1.93 ^b	1.46
\$40,000 to \$59,999	52,702	61.1 (32,191)	15.9 (8,368)	6.2 (3,256)	2.3 (1,236)	14.5 (7,651)	1.93 ^b	1.44
\$60,000 to \$99,999	64,683	88.3 (57,128)	4.4 (2,817)	3.4 (2,167)	1.9 (1,207)	2.1 (1,364)	1.25 ^c	0.79
\$100,000 or more	72,378	86.1 (62,338)	4.8 (3,502)	4.9 (3,520)	2.1 (1,552)	2.0 (1,466)	1.29 ^d	0.82

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 5-point scale where higher scores reflect higher incidence of these experiences. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ability to buy the things they needed.

Table 24d How Often Residents Did Not Have Enough Money to Buy the Things They Needed by Main Activity

		Not End	ough Money	to Buy the T	Things They	Needed ^a	Summary	Statistics
Main Activity	n	Never	Once in past year	At least once past 6 months	At least once past 3 months	At least once a month	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Working full-time	100,020	71.6 (71,629)	10.9 (10,875)	6.6 (6,568)	3.4 (3,390)	7.6 (7,558)	1.64 ^a	1.21
Working part-time	20,948	79.8 (16,718)	4.0 (836)	6.3 (1,322)	2.8 (589)	7.1 (1,483)	1.53 ^b	1.18
Non-standard employment	33,660	66.1 (22,265)	16.5 (5,567)	4.2 (1,430)	3.4 (1,159)	9.6 (3,239)	1.74°	1.28
Unemployed or on leave from work	12,995	30.5 (3,958)	13.0 (1,691)	9.8 (1,275)	2.5 (319)	44.3 (5,752)	3.17 ^d	1.77
Retired	75,616	90.3 (68,304)	3.4 (2,580)	1.5 (1,152)	1.5 (1,143)	3.2 (2,437)	1.24 ^e	0.83
Household work/caring for children	8,796	60.5 (5,323)	7.7 (680)	7.6 (665)	12.2 (1,070)	12.0 (1,058)	2.07 ^g	1.50

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 5-point scale where higher scores reflect higher incidence of these experiences. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ability to buy the things they needed.

Table 24e How Often Residents Did Not Have Enough Money to Buy the Things They Needed by Type of Household

		Not End	ough Money	to Buy the T	Things They	Needed ^a	Summary	Statistics
Type of Household	n	Never	Once in past year	At least once past 6 months	At least once past 3 months	At least once a month	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Couple with children living at home	63,830	72.0 (45,958)	11.5 (7,331)	5.6 (3,574)	3.8 (2,401)	7.2 (4,566)	1.63 ^a	1.20
Couple with no children at home (e.g., "empty nesters")	59,505	89.6 (53,335)	3.2 (1,891)	2.5 (1,495)	1.5 (872)	3.2 (1,912)	1.25 ^b	0.85
Couple with no children	46,929	66.8 (31,358)	10.5 (4,934)	8.3 (3,890)	0.8 (356)	13.6 (6,391)	1.84 ^c	1.41
Adult with children living at home	11,086	68.2 (7,557)	7.5 (829)	7.9 (876)	5.2 (574)	11.3 (1,250)	1.84 ^c	1.40
Adult living alone	56,201	77.6 (43,588)	6.8 (3,831)	4.1 (2,302)	4.9 (2,765)	6.6 (3,715)	1.56 ^d	1.19
Adult sharing accommodation	12,356	44.2 (5,467)	6.9 (848)	5.6 (694)	2.6 (321)	40.7 (5,026)	2.89 ^e	1.87

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 5-point scale where higher scores reflect higher incidence of these experiences. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their ability to buy the things they needed.

Percentage of Income Spent on Housing

Table 25a
Percentage of Income Spent on Housing by *Geographic Location*

		Percentage	of Income Spent	on Housing ^a
Geographic Location	n	Less than 30%	30% to 50%	More than 50%
Core	178,418	51.6 (92,103)	35.6 (63,577)	12.7 (22,738)
Peninsula	26,014	71.3 (18,555)	23.0 (5,980)	5.7 (1,479)
West Shore	46,148	48.1 (22,206)	46.1 (21,268)	5.8 (2,674)
Gulf Islands	10,261	74.9 (7,690)	18.2 (1,869)	6.8 (702)

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

Table 25b
Percentage of Income Spent on Housing by *Annual Household Income*

		Percentage of Income Spent on Housing ^a						
Annual Household Income	n	Less than 30%	30% to 50%	More than 50%				
Less than \$20,000	21,792	27.1 (5,901)	24.2 (5,279)	48.7 (10,612)				
\$20,000 to \$39,999	36,819	45.2 (16,640)	34.0 (12,527)	20.8 (7,652)				
\$40,000 to \$59,999	54,071	43.7 (23,604)	51.1 (27,639)	5.2 (2,828)				
\$60,000 to \$99,999	64,303	64.0 (41,808)	33.3 (21,764)	2.7 (1,731)				
\$100,000 or more	72,775	63.7 (46,345)	31.3 (22,781)	5.0 (3,649)				

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

Table 25c
Percentage of Income Spent on Housing by *Type of Household*

		Percentage of	of Income Spent	on Housing ^a
Type of Household	n	Less than 30%	30% to 50%	More than 50%
Couple with children living at home	64,670	46.1 (29,821)	45.1 (29,137)	8.8 (5,712)
Couple with no children at home (e.g., "empty nesters")	60,650	77.4 (46,952)	19.0 (11,517)	3.6 (2,181)
Couple with no children	47,778	56.4 (26,924)	36.6 (17,499)	7.0 (3,355)
Adult with children living at home	11,386	24.0 (2,729)	64.4 (7,327)	11.7 (1,330)
Adult living alone	54,395	48.4 (26,338)	40.0 (21,737)	11.6 (6,320)
Adult sharing accommodation	12,596	30.3 (3,812)	32.4 (4,080)	37.3 (4,704)

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.



Overall Wellbeing

Measures of overall wellbeing take into account that domains of wellbeing are inter-related. Performance in one domain of wellbeing can often be felt across all domains.

Our final section examines satisfaction with selected aspects of wellbeing and overall life satisfaction for different groups of residents. When considered in light of the findings reported in the previous sections as well as in the *Profile* report², the results in this section provide a different perspective on the wellbeing of Victoria Capital Region residents. For example, a greater percentage of Peninsula residents report annual household incomes of more than \$100,000 per year, and income tends to be strongly related to self-reported health, education level, access to leisure opportunities, and perceptions of neighbourhood quality.

- When selected aspects of wellbeing are examined by geographic location, the residents of the Peninsula area report higher levels of satisfaction on nearly all aspects of wellbeing as well as with life in general.
- West Shore residents report lower levels of satisfaction with many personal aspects of wellbeing such as health, relationships, and work, but report greater satisfaction with community resources related to wellbeing, such as satisfaction with access to education and recreation opportunities, and the quality of the local environment.
- Core and Gulf Islands residents tend to be less satisfied with aspects of wellbeing related to community factors such as access to recreational and parks opportunities, and how well democracy is working in their communities.
- Life satisfaction appears to increase as residents grow older. In addition, higher levels of life satisfaction are related to higher levels of civic

² Phillips, K., Hilbrecht, M., & Smale, B. (2014). *Profile of the Wellbeing of Capital Region Residents*. A Preliminary Report for the Victoria Foundation and Capital Region District. Waterloo, ON: Canadian Index of Wellbeing and the University of Waterloo.

- engagement. Life satisfaction also increases with household income, but only up to \$60,000 per year, suggesting that experiences of financial security may be more important than actual household income when considering life satisfaction.
- Residents who are part of an "empty nester" couple report higher levels of life satisfaction, whereas couples without children, single parents, and adults sharing accommodation report similar, but lower levels of life satisfaction.
- Residents who are unemployed or on leave from work report lower levels of life satisfaction compared to retirees who report the highest levels.

Satisfaction with Aspects of Wellbeing by Geographic Location

Table 26
Residents' Level of Satisfaction with *Mental Wellbeing*by *Geographic Location*

			Level of Satisfaction with Mental Wellbeing ^a							
Geographic Location	n	Extremely dissatisfied	2	3	4	5	6	Extremely satisfied	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	183,003	1.9 (3,453)	7.4 (13,457)	7.0 (12,865)	10.3 (18,763)	28.2 (51,665)	29.2 (53,364)	16.1 (29,436)	5.07 ^a	1.51
Peninsula	27,484	1.1 (312)	2.6 (715)	8.8 (2,414)	6.9 (1,902)	14.4 (3,947)	38.9 (10,697)	27.3 (7,497)	5.57 ^b	1.41
West Shore	46,630	3.5 (1,627)	6.4 (2,979)	11.8 (5,524)	15.0 (6,977)	16.9 (7,884)	32.9 (15,323)	13.5 (6,316)	4.88 ^c	1.62
Gulf Islands	10,610	0.0 (0)	6.3 (671)	4.7 (494)	11.4 (1,211)	15.5 (1,640)	45.6 (4,837)	16.6 (1,757)	5.39 ^d	1.36

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect greater feelings of satisfaction. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their satisfaction with their *mental wellbeing*.

Table 27 Residents' Level of Satisfaction with Physical Wellbeing by Geographic Location

			Level		Summary Statistics					
Geographic Location	n	Extremely dissatisfied	2	3	4	5	6	Extremely satisfied	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	183,104	4.3 (7,937)	7.8 (14,264)	13.8 (25,251)	13.1 (23,946)	29.9 (54,777)	23.6 (43,192)	7.5 (13,737)	4.57 ^a	1.56
Peninsula	27,420	3.4 (932)	6.2 (1,712)	6.7 (1,829)	12.7 (3,471)	27.4 (7,505)	34.0 (9,313)	9.7 (2,658)	4.95 ^b	1.49
West Shore	46,503	4.4 (2,027)	10.7 (4,977)	17.0 (7,924)	19.0 (8,845)	25.0 (11,603)	19.6 (9,122)	4.3 (2,005)	4.26°	1.53
Gulf Islands	10,610	3.0 (316)	8.7 (924)	17.0 (1,808)	12.1 (1,281)	15.3 (1,621)	38.9 (4,129)	5.0 (531)	4.65 ^d	1.59

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect greater feelings of satisfaction. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their satisfaction with their *physical wellbeing*.

Table 28 Residents' Level of Satisfaction with Leisure Time by Geographic Location

			Lev		Summary Statistics					
Geographic Location	n	Extremely dissatisfied	2	3	4	5	6	Extremely satisfied	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	182,095	1.9 (3,508)	5.5 (10,018)	15.0 (27,391)	17.6 (31,961)	23.0 (41,853)	25.9 (47,221)	11.1 (20,143)	4.76 ^a	1.49
Peninsula	27,346	2.5 (687)	1.2 (327)	10.4 (2,832)	10.3 (2,818)	22.5 (6,154)	37.6 (10,280)	15.5 (4,248)	5.24 ^b	1.40
West Shore	45,929	0.9 (415)	6.0 (2,737)	22.9 (10,520)	20.8 (9,565)	19.1 (8,787)	21.0 (9,661)	9.2 (4,244)	4.51 ^c	1.47
Gulf Islands	10,513	1.1 (117)	1.2 (130)	6.5 (679)	19.6 (2,056)	14.7 (1,548)	43.0 (4,525)	13.9 (1,458)	5.30 ^d	1.28

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect greater feelings of satisfaction. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their satisfaction with their *leisure time*.

Table 29 Residents' Level of Satisfaction with Personal Relationships by Geographic Location

			Level of		Summary Statistics					
Geographic Location	n	Extremely dissatisfied	2	3	4	5	6	Extremely satisfied	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	181,846	1.9 (3,524)	4.0 (7,209)	9.0 (16,407)	11.1 (20,131)	27.1 (49,228)	29.9 (54,338)	17.1 (31,009)	5.15 ^a	1.45
Peninsula	26,985	0.8 (225)	4.2 (1,125)	8.7 (2,360)	6.3 (1,687)	24.4 (6,592)	37.6 (10,157)	17.9 (4,839)	5.34 ^b	1.38
West Shore	46,280	3.6 (1,667)	4.8 (2,199)	9.5 (4,384)	16.5 (7,615)	14.1 (6,548)	35.8 (16,578)	15.7 (7,289)	5.03 ^c	1.59
Gulf Islands	10,527	0.8 (89)	5.4 (565)	8.7 (9,13)	12.3 (1,290)	18.9 (1,990)	37.0 (3,890)	17.0 (1,790)	5.22 ^d	1.45

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect greater feelings of satisfaction. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their satisfaction with their *personal relationships*.

Table 30
Residents' Level of Satisfaction with Access to Educational Opportunities in the Community by Geographic Location

		Level	of Satisfa	ction with	Access to E	Educational	Opportun	nities ^a	Summary Statistics		
Geographic Location	n	Extremely dissatisfied	2	3	4	5	6	Extremely satisfied	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.	
Core	180,124	1.5 (2,720)	3.0 (5,492)	6.4 (11,596)	24.8 (44,715)	24.2 (43,542)	30.9 (55,736)	9.1 (16,323)	4.96 ^a	1.30	
Peninsula	26,813	1.4 (385)	1.0 (2.1)	5.8 (1,546)	20.6 (5,515)	25.1 (6,726)	38.8 (10,394)	7.4 (1,980)	5.13 ^b	1.19	
West Shore	46,171	0.7 (343)	2.6 (1,203)	8.8 (4,056)	30.9 (14,267)	27.5 (12,702)	23.5 (10,849)	6.0 (2,751)	4.76°	1.20	
Gulf Islands	10,197	7.4 (759)	9.6 (981)	17.5 (1,785)	26.1 (2,659)	22.3 (2,277)	12.8 (1,308)	4.2 (428)	4.01 ^d	1.53	

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect greater feelings of satisfaction. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their satisfaction with their *educational* opportunities.

Table 31 Residents' Level of Satisfaction with Balance of Activities in Daily Life by Geographic Location

		Lev	el of Satist	∟ife ^a	Summary Statistics					
Geographic Location	n	Extremely dissatisfied	2	3	4	5	6	Extremely satisfied	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	182,288	2.8 (5,140)	7.7 (14,047)	17.6 (32,171)	19.7 (35,821)	21.6 (39,347)	22.3 (40,733)	8.2 (15,029)	4.49 ^a	1.53
Peninsula	27,409	2.0 (560)	2.4 (659)	12.3 (3,380)	13.1 (3,600)	24.4 (6,697)	37.4 (10,243)	8.3 (2,270)	5.01 ^b	1.37
West Shore	46,474	4.1 (1,919)	4.9 (2,286)	19.8 (9,183)	23.5 (10,940)	22.4 (10,412)	19.4 (9,036)	5.8 (2,698)	4.37°	1.47
Gulf Islands	10,568	2.1 (227)	8.6 (912)	10.4 (1,095)	17.9 (1,890)	36.2 (3,823)	15.7 (1,663)	9.1 (958)	4.61 ^d	1.44

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect greater feelings of satisfaction. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their satisfaction with balance of activities in their daily life.

Table 32
Residents' Level of Satisfaction with Access to Arts and Cultural Opportunities in the Community by Geographic Location

		Level of	Satisfaction	on with Acc	cess to Arts	s and Cultu	ral Oppor	tunitiesa	Sumr Stati	_
Geographic Location	n	Extremely dissatisfied	2	3	4	5	6	Extremely satisfied	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	181,420	1.1 (2,006)	5.5 (10,031)	6.2 (11,201)	27.4 (49,766)	21.4 (38,848)	27.4 (49,691)	11.0 (19,877)	4.89 ^a	1.38
Peninsula	27,208	2.0 (535)	3.0 (822)	5.5 (1,492)	20.0 (5,439)	25.9 (7,042)	35.0 (9,531)	8.6 (2,347)	5.04 ^b	1.30
West Shore	46,162	1.1 (501)	4.7 (2,168)	9.4 (4,323)	30.3 (13,998)	32.9 (15,209)	15.6 (7,199)	6.0 (2,764)	4.60°	1.23
Gulf Islands	10,527	4.3 (456)	3.1 (324)	7.1 (751)	22.6 (2,383)	31.9 (3,358)	21.6 (2,270)	9.4 (985)	4.77 ^d	1.42

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect greater feelings of satisfaction. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their satisfaction with *access to arts and cultural opportunities*.

Table 33
Residents' Level of Satisfaction with Access to Recreational and Parks Opportunities in the Community by Geographic Location

		Level of	Level of Satisfaction with Access to Recreational/Parks Opportunities ^a										
Geographic Location	n	Extremely dissatisfied	2	3	4	5	6	Extremely satisfied	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.			
Core	182,727	1.0 (1,737)	1.5 (2,799)	2.6 (4,758)	12.7 (23,243)	22.0 (40,189)	40.8 (74,574)	19.4 (35,427)	5.53 ^a	1.19			
Peninsula	27,484	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	5.0 (1,387)	10.2 (2,808)	23.9 (6,573)	42.8 (11,767)	18.0 (4,949)	5.59 ^b	1.05			
West Shore	46,394	0.2 (94)	1.1 (502)	5.3 (2,476)	10.9 (5,060)	20.6 (9,537)	38.4 (17,817)	23.5 (10,908)	5.60 ^b	1.19			
Gulf Islands	10,433	0.5 (49)	2.4 (255)	5.9 (615)	11.9 (1,237)	29.3 (3,056)	34.9 (3,645)	15.1 (1,576)	5.32°	1.22			

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect greater feelings of satisfaction. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their satisfaction with *access to recreational and parks opportunities*.

Table 34
Residents' Level of Satisfaction with *Neighbourhood as a Place to Live*by *Geographic Location*

		Lev	el of Satist	ive ^a	Summary Statistics					
Geographic Location	n	Extremely dissatisfied	2	3	4	5	6	Extremely satisfied	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	182,380	0.5 (979)	1.0 (1,845)	3.0 (5,525)	8.6 (15,634)	17.6 (32,145)	43.5 (79,277)	25.8 (46,975)	5.75 ^a	1.13
Peninsula	27,484	0.5 (128)	0.0 (0)	1.3 (362)	3.4 (940)	14.2 (3,899)	51.5 (14,151)	29.1 (8,004)	6.02 ^b	0.90
West Shore	46,346	1.0 (458)	0.9 (396)	3.6 (1,671)	8.3 (3,861)	19.4 (9,012)	36.3 (16,846)	30.4 (14,102)	5.75 ^a	1.22
Gulf Islands	10,609	0.4 (41)	0.0 (0)	3.7 (395)	9.9 (1,053)	9.9 (1,050)	43.2 (4,587)	32.8 (3,483)	5.90°	1.12

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect greater feelings of satisfaction. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their satisfaction with *neighbourhood as a place to live*.

Table 35
Residents' Level of Satisfaction with the *Environmental Quality of Neighbourhood*by *Geographic Location*

		Level of	Level of Satisfaction with Environmental Quality of Neighbourhood ^a									
Geographic Location	n	Extremely dissatisfied	2	3	4	5	6	Extremely satisfied	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.		
Core	182,348	0.7 (1,238)	1.1 (2,081)	3.5 (6,381)	7.6 (13,912)	22.5 (40,942)	43.2 (78,853)	21.4 (38,941)	5.65 ^a	1.14		
Peninsula	27,274	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	2.0 (555)	18.1 (4,936)	51.4 (14,023)	28.5 (7,760)	6.06 ^b	0.74		
West Shore	45,822	0.8 (370)	1.6 (729)	3.0 (1,360)	8.0 (3,685)	23.3 (10,677)	37.0 (16,966)	26.3 (12,035)	5.68°	1.20		
Gulf Islands	10,520	0.4 (41)	0.4 (41)	1.2 (122)	3.4 (358)	11.6 (1,221)	41.1 (4,321)	42.0 (4,416)	6.17 ^d	0.95		

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect greater feelings of satisfaction. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their satisfaction with *environmental quality of neighbourhood*.

Table 36
Residents' Level of Satisfaction with the Way Local Government Responds to Community Needs by Geographic Location

		Leve	l of Satisfa	ction with Con	Way Local munity Ne		ent Respon	nds to	Sumr Stati	_
Geographic Location	n	Extremely dissatisfied	2	3	4	5	6	Extremely satisfied	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	182,291	6.4 (11,603)	7.7 (13,993)	11.7 (21,398)	29.9 (54,589)	25.9 (47,249)	15.0 (27,322)	3.4 (3,137)	4.20 ^a	1.46
Peninsula	27,084	5.3 (1,444)	5.3 (1,423)	9.9 (2,693)	25.0 (6,764)	27.9 (7,559)	21.5 (5,833)	5.1 (1,368)	4.50 ^b	1.46
West Shore	46,060	5.4 (2,468)	7.8 (3,578)	15.2 (6,998)	32.8 (15,096)	21.4 (9,851)	15.1 (6,933)	2.5 (1,136)	4.12 ^c	1.40
Gulf Islands	10,568	3.8 (405)	9.1 (959)	16.2 (1,713)	34.5 (3,641)	22.3 (2,359)	11.9 (1,257)	2.2 (234)	4.07 ^d	1.33

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect greater feelings of satisfaction. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their satisfaction with way local government responds to community needs.

Table 37
Residents' Level of Satisfaction with *How Well Democracy is Working in Our Community* by *Geographic Location*

		Leve	l of Satisfa	ection with in Ou	How Well ur Commu		cy is Wor	king	Sumn Statis	_
Geographic Location	n	Extremely dissatisfied	2	3	4	5	6	Extremely satisfied	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	182,110	4.9 (8,924)	11.0 (20,077)	12.2 (22,214)	30.3 (55,238)	21.4 (38,925)	16.3 (29,655)	3.9 (7,077)	4.17 ^a	1.48
Peninsula	27,115	7.3 (1,982)	5.0 (1,357)	8.3 (2,264)	30.0 (8,145)	23.6 (6,408)	21.9 (5,930)	2.8 (1,029)	4.38 ^b	1.50
West Shore	45,956	5.3 (2,435)	10.2 (4,676)	8.5 (3,898)	28.4 (13,072)	25.4 (11,674)	17.4 (7,989)	4.8 (2,212)	4.30°	1.50
Gulf Islands	10,568	5.3 (565)	8.4 (889)	10.9 (1,147)	39.6 (4,187)	18.3 (1,930)	12.6 (1,332)	4.9 (518)	4.14 ^a	1.43

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect greater feelings of satisfaction. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their satisfaction with *how well democracy is working in our community*.

Table 38 Residents' Level of Satisfaction with Their Work Situation by Geographic Location

			Level of		Summary Statistics					
Geographic Location	n	Extremely dissatisfied	2	3	4	5	6	Extremely satisfied	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	167,852	6.7 (11,194)	6.9 (11,639)	8.1 (13,576)	21.5 (36,114)	21.6 (36,339)	21.1 (35,426)	14.0 (23,564)	4.64 ^a	1.70
Peninsula	24,507	4.9 (1,197)	5.8 (1,416)	3.7 (908)	21.1 (5,162)	18.0 (4,401)	29.1 (7,120)	17.6 (4,303)	4.99 ^b	1.63
West Shore	44,393	6.7 (2,987)	2.4 (1,045)	11.1 (4,928)	20.2 (8,974)	24.0 (10,633)	24.8 (11,010)	10.8 (4,816)	4.70°	1.59
Gulf Islands	9,859	5.9 (583)	0.9 (89)	5.7 (565)	23.7 (2,335)	25.8 (2,542)	25.0 (2,461)	13.0 (1,284)	4.89 ^d	1.50

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 7-point scale where higher scores reflect greater feelings of satisfaction. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in their satisfaction with *their work situation*.

Life Satisfaction

Table 39a Residents' Level of Satisfaction with Life in General by Age Group

			Satisfaction with Life in General										
Age Group	n	Very dissatis- fied	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very satis- fied	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Under 35 years old	51,156	1.5 (768)	0.2 (98)	1.5 (768)	3.3 (1,706)	1.5 (768)	14.2 (7,256)	31.3 (15,990)	12.0 (6,144)	18.0 (9,210)	16.5 (8,448)	7.54 ^a	1.83
35 to 44 years old	40,641	1.9 (769)	2.4 (978)	3.2 (1,304)	4.3 (1,765)	3.8 (1,546)	5.8 (2,354)	17.6 (7,172)	18.6 (7,561)	27.0 (10,985)	15.3 (6,207)	7.56 ^a	2.17
45 to 54 years old	51,970	0.8 (435)	1.4 (703)	2.2 (1,155)	3.4 (1,792)	4.3 (2,241)	7.6 (3,935)	15.9 (8,252)	25.0 (12,994)	20.9 (10,860)	18.5 (9,603)	7.75 ^b	1.93
55 to 64 years old	53,642	1.0 (522)	1.9 (1,028)	1.6 (850)	3.5 (1,877)	4.3 (2,286)	8.0 (4,271)	10.1 (5,415)	17.5 (9,405)	28.7 (15,390)	23.5 (12,598)	7.97 ^c	2.04
65 to 74 years old	31,836	0.3 (81)	0.4 (121)	1.2 (391)	2.2 (704)	3.6 (1,161)	5.6 (1,777)	9.5 (3,012)	22.8 (7,271)	26.6 (8,461)	27.8 (8,857)	8.32 ^d	1.69
75 years and older	32,374	0.4 (117)	1.9 (611)	1.4 (454)	1.3 (421)	4.8 (1,555)	5.9 (1,900)	6.3 (2,053)	20.5 (6,641)	26.9 (8,702)	30.6 (9,920)	8.30 ^d	1.89

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 10-point scale where higher scores reflect higher levels of satisfaction with life in general. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in *satisfaction with life in general*.

Table 39b Residents' Level of Satisfaction with Life in General by Geographic Location

			Satisfaction with Life in General										nary stics
Geographic Location	n	Very dissatis- fied	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very satis- fied	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Core	177,455	1.3 (2,364)	1.3 (2,342)	2.4 (4,174)	3.3 (5,928)	3.7 (6,628)	8.0 (14,151)	18.1 (32,205)	19.4 (34,503)	23.3 (41,362)	19.0 (33,798)	7.74 ^a	2.00
Peninsula	27,306	0.6 (163)	0.6 (163)	1.3 (353)	1.0 (260)	0.4 (98)	5.1 (1,389)	10.9 (2,984)	17.2 (4,689)	33.1 (9,037)	29.9 (8,170)	8.53 ^b	1.61
West Shore	46,330	0.1 (49)	1.3 (605)	0.8 (356)	3.5 (1,603)	5.8 (2,692)	10.7 (4,948)	11.7 (5,425)	19.5 (9,035)	21.9 (10,166)	24.7 (11,451)	7.95°	1.88
Gulf Islands	10,529	1.1 (117)	4.1 (429)	0.4 (41)	4.5 (474)	1.3 (138)	9.5 (1,005)	12.1 (1,278)	17.0 (1,789)	28.9 (3,043)	21.0 (2,215)	7.84 ^d	2.13

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 10-point scale where higher scores reflect higher levels of satisfaction with life in general. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in *satisfaction with life in general*.

Table 39c Residents' Level of Satisfaction with Life in General by Gender

			Satisfaction with Life in General										nary stics
Gender	n	Very dissatis- fied	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very satis- fied	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Male	123,551	0.8 (950)	1.0 (1,205)	1.3 (1,650)	3.0 (3,705)	3.4 (4,221)	9.6 (11,906)	21.2 (26,151)	18.6 (22,973)	24.0 (29,714)	17.1 (21,076)	7.78 ^a	1.82
Female	138,070	1.3 (1,742)	1.7 (2,334)	2.4 (3,273)	3.3 (4,560)	3.9 (5,335)	6.9 (9,587)	11.4 (15,742)	19.6 (27,044)	24.5 (33,894)	25.0 (34,559)	7.94 ^b	2.08

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 10-point scale where higher scores reflect higher levels of satisfaction with life in general. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in satisfaction with life in general.

Table 39d Residents' Level of Satisfaction with Life in General by Annual Household Income

			Satisfaction with Life in General										
Annual Household Income	n	Very dissatis- fied	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very satis- fied	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Less than \$20,000	22,148	6.6 (1,460)	1.1 (253)	3.0 (667)	1.4 (316)	10.4 (2,312)	4.5 (992)	32.7 (7,247)	18.2 (4,023)	14.5 (3,216)	7.5 (1,662)	6.83 ^a	2.27
\$20,000 to \$39,999	37,853	1.7 (649)	2.5 (933)	4.0 (1,522)	6.8 (2,583)	4.9 (1,861)	7.3 (2,770)	8.0 (3,040)	19.8 (7,493)	27.0 (10,209)	17.9 (6,793)	7.51 ^b	2.32
\$40,000 to \$59,999	50,141	0.6 (286)	2.4 (1,220)	3.3 (1,673)	4.1 (2,073)	1.9 (929)	16.7 (8,398)	16.8 (8,410)	17.3 (8,695)	16.9 (8,495)	19.9 (9,962)	7.49 ^b	2.09
\$60,000 to \$99,999	65,477	0.2 (109)	0.6 (404)	0.5 (310)	1.6 (1,018)	3.8 (1.0)	8.4 (5,496)	13.4 (8,766)	19.0 (12,465)	32.2 (21,061)	20.4 (13,348)	8.18 ^c	1.61
\$100,000 or more	73,184	0.0 (0)	0.9 (694)	0.9 (652)	3.0 (2,230)	2.2 (1,642)	4.2 (3,069)	18.1 (13,277)	20.9 (15,262)	23.0 (16,799)	26.7 (19,559)	8.21°	1.69

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 10-point scale where higher scores reflect higher levels of satisfaction with life in general. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in *satisfaction with life in general*.

Table 39e Residents' Level of Satisfaction with Life in General by Type of Household

			Satisfaction with Life in General										
Type of Household	n	Very dissatis- fied	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very satis- fied	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Couple with children living at home	63,794	0.5 (293)	0.6 (354)	0.4 (272)	3.7 (2,338)	2.0 (1,298)	6.6 (4,202)	14.7 (9,375)	20.0 (12,757)	27.1 (17,313)	24.4 (15,592)	8.19 ^a	1.71
Couple with no child- ren at home (e.g., "empty nesters")	62,049	0.4 (226)	1.3 (781)	1.1 (706)	1.7 (1,046)	2.8 (1,720)	5.4 (3,326)	9.4 (5,818)	17.8 (11,059)	29.5 (18,282)	30.8 (19,085)	8.40 ^b	1.76
Couple with no children	48,096	0.1 (32)	1.4 (678)	0.4 (181)	4.3 (2,080)	1.9 (899)	14.6 (7,044)	22.4 (10,764)	18.3 (8,793)	17.8 (8,554)	18.9 (9,071)	$7.70^{\rm c}$	1.77
Adult with children living at home	11,432	1.7 (200)	0.9 (104)	2.9 (331)	1.4 (160)	4.6 (521)	11.6 (1,327)	12.0 (1,376)	24.4 (2,791)	30.1 (3,440)	10.3 (1,182)	7.64 ^c	1.93
Adult living alone	53,837	0.6 (333)	1.2 (672)	5.7 (3,094)	4.3 (2,326)	7.6 (4,089)	8.5 (4,561)	9.2 (4,960)	22.5 (12,106)	23.8 (12,817)	16.5 (8,879)	7.50 ^d	2.16
Adult sharing accommodation	13,123	11.9 (1,560)	3.3 (433)	1.9 (255)	1.9 (255)	5.7 (746)	5.6 (736)	38.5 (5,051)	12.7 (1,666)	12.8 (1,674)	5.7 (747)	6.37 ^e	2.57

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 10-point scale where higher scores reflect higher levels of satisfaction with life in general. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in *satisfaction with life in general*.

Table 39f Residents' Level of Satisfaction with Life in General by Level of Civic Engagement

			Satisfaction with Life in General										
Level of Civic Engagement	n	Very dissatis- fied	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very satis- fied	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Not engaged	75,422	2.3 (1,749)	2.1 (1,601)	4.3 (3,212)	3.8 (2,885)	4.5 (3,393)	9.2 (6,972)	15.5 (11,701)	17.1 (12,889)	20.0 (15,117)	21.1 (15,903)	7.49 ^a	2.30
Somewhat engaged	117,127	0.4 (435)	1.2 (1,375)	1.3 (1,517)	2.2 (2,605)	4.2 (4,886)	10.0 (11,676)	14.9 (17,481)	19.0 (22,309)	24.5 (28,672)	22.3 (26,171)	7.97 ^b	1.83
Highly engaged	68,558	0.7 (508)	0.8 (563)	0.3 (194)	4.0 (2,775)	1.9 (1,277)	4.1 (2,845)	18.5 (12,711)	21.0 (14,367)	28.8 (19,757)	19.8 (13,561)	8.08°	1.72

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 10-point scale where higher scores reflect higher levels of satisfaction with life in general. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in *satisfaction with life in general*.

Table 39g Residents' Level of Satisfaction with Life in General by Main Activity

			Satisfaction with Life in General										nary stics
Main Activity	n	Very dissatis- fied	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Very satis- fied	Mean ^b	Std. Dev.
Working full-time	100,928	0.2 (212)	0.7 (719)	2.2 (2,247)	3.7 (3,699)	3.4 (3,442)	9.6 (9,697)	20.5 (20,697)	19.6 (19,763)	22.1 (22,295)	18.0 (18,157)	7.77 ^a	1.81
Working part-time	17,504	4.4 (768)	0.2 (37)	3.0 (522)	2.9 (516)	4.4 (764)	13.8 (2,415)	5.2 (915)	16.4 (2,869)	22.6 (3,960)	27.1 (4,738)	7.72 ^a	2.38
Non-standard employment	33,347	0.0 (0)	2.6 (855)	0.2 (83)	1.3 (427)	2.7 (901)	8.7 (2,911)	22.3 (7,439)	20.2 (6,742)	28.7 (9,574)	13.2 (4,415)	7.86 ^b	1.67
Unemployed or on leave from work	13,684	6.7 (911)	4.7 (647)	4.6 (632)	13.0 (1,773)	4.2 (580)	3.2 (440)	29.9 (4,086)	11.0 (1,511)	9.9 (1,351)	12.8 (1,752)	6.37°	2.64
Retired	80,390	0.6 (498)	1.5 (1,166)	1.2 (959)	2.3 (1,850)	4.2 (3,356)	6.0 (4,831)	8.5 (6,800)	19.1 (15,382)	27.8 (22,354)	28.9 (23,194)	8.24 ^d	1.89
Household work/ caring for children	8,731	3.5 (303)	1.3 (115)	2.2 (191)	0.0 (0)	5.5 (480)	13.7 (1,199)	14.5 (1,267)	14.5 (1,263)	10.9 (949)	33.9 (2,964)	7.77ª	2.31

^a Percentages reported above with frequencies below in parentheses.

^b Based on a 10-point scale where higher scores reflect higher levels of satisfaction with life in general. Groups with different superscripts beside their mean scores are significantly different in *satisfaction with life in general*.



Measuring what matters

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