

THE PROGRESS OF CANADA'S CHILDREN AND YOUTH 2006

AT-A-GLANCE

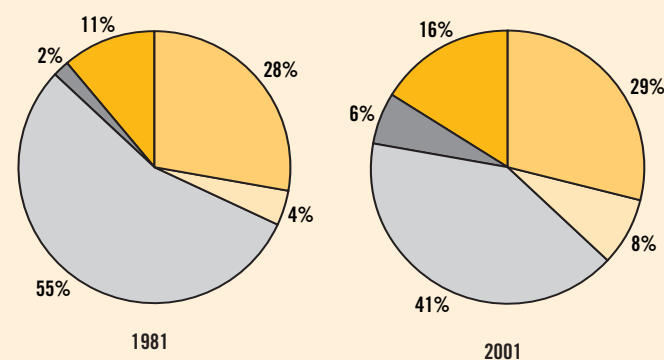


	NUMBER OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH, 2004		ABORIGINAL CHILDREN AND YOUTH, 2001		IMMIGRANT CHILDREN AND YOUTH, 2003/2004		CHILDREN (0-14 YRS) WITH DISABILITIES, 2001		CHILD CARE, 2003/04		CHILD POVERTY RATE, 2003
	Children 0 to 14 yrs	Youth 15 to 24 yrs	0-14 yrs	15-24 yrs	0-14 yrs	15-24 yrs	Boys	Girls	Total regulated spaces	% of children (0-12 yrs) for whom a regulated space is available	
Newfoundland & Labrador	82,540	70,845	5,050	3,600	157	81	1,740	1,060	4,921	6.8%	21.8%
Prince Edward Island	25,000	19,745	445	240	69	43	580	350	4,100	18.9%	11.3%
Nova Scotia	155,650	126,250	5,410	2,995	458	242	3,960	2,250	12,759	9.6%	20.7%
New Brunswick	124,155	99,740	4,885	2,830	184	111	2,590	1,740	11,897	11.0%	17.3%
Quebec	1,273,580	966,710	23,510	12,785	9,879	6,481	17,370	9,520	321,732	29.9%	16.7%
Ontario	2,286,790	1,674,395	55,645	30,725	28,441	20,469	48,130	30,210	206,743	10.7%	16.1%
Manitoba	233,605	165,995	54,070	26,015	2,202	1,288	4,870	3,050	25,634	14.3%	22.1%
Saskatchewan	198,675	150,575	51,525	23,965	532	322	3,380	2,100	7,910	4.9%	18.3%
Alberta	621,805	482,390	53,695	28,680	3,770	2,925	14,380	8,600	47,959	9.3%	15.6%
British Columbia	699,385	575,550	51,995	28,730	7,260	5,669	16,210	8,830	80,230	13.7%	23.9%
Yukon	6,055	4,635	1,975	1,025	19	15	N/A	N/A	1,369	29.2%	N/A
Northwest Territories	10,660	6,980	6,370	3,285	25	17	N/A	N/A	1,219	13.1%	N/A
Nunavut	10,320	5,470	9,385	4,210	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,014	11.6%	N/A
CANADA	5,728,230	4,349,300	323,955	169,065	52,996	37,663	113,220	67,710	745,254	15.5%	17.6%

Sources: Calculations by the Canadian Council on Social Development using data from Statistics Canada's Annual Demographic Statistics, 2004; Census of Population, 2001; Income Trends in Canada, 2003; and Participation and Activity Limitation Survey, 2001; and Martha Friendly and Jane Beach, Early Childhood Education and Care in Canada 2004, Childcare Resource and Research Unit, 2005.

THE STRUCTURE OF CANADIAN FAMILIES, 1981 & 2001

- Married couples, no children
- Married couples, with children
- Lone-parent families
- Common-law couples, no children
- Common-law couples, with children



Source: Calculations by the Canadian Council on Social Development using data from Statistics Canada's Census, 1981 & 2001.

AVERAGE ANNUAL FAMILY INCOMES*, 1993 TO 2003

FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18

YEAR	LOWEST	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	HIGHEST	CANADIAN AVERAGE	RATIO OF HIGHEST TO LOWEST DECILE
1993	\$15,000	\$25,600	\$35,900	\$44,700	\$53,500	\$61,800	\$71,100	\$82,300	\$98,900	\$154,100	\$64,300	10.3
1995	\$13,500	\$24,700	\$35,400	\$45,000	\$53,800	\$64,500	\$73,600	\$85,000	\$102,100	\$159,200	\$65,600	11.8
1997	\$13,500	\$24,000	\$34,400	\$43,500	\$53,500	\$63,400	\$73,700	\$85,600	\$103,300	\$169,500	\$66,500	12.6
1999	\$14,700	\$27,400	\$37,500	\$47,400	\$57,000	\$66,600	\$77,500	\$90,900	\$109,300	\$186,400	\$71,500	12.7
2001	\$16,000	\$29,200	\$39,600	\$49,200	\$59,600	\$69,600	\$80,500	\$93,800	\$114,700	\$204,300	\$75,700	12.8
2003	\$16,100	\$29,500	\$39,300	\$49,100	\$59,800	\$70,200	\$81,200	\$95,400	\$115,500	\$208,300	\$76,400	12.9
% increase 1993 to 2003	7.3	15.2	9.5	9.8	11.8	13.6	14.2	15.9	16.8	35.2	18.8	
\$ increase 1993 to 2003	\$1,100	\$3,900	\$3,400	\$4,400	\$6,300	\$8,400	\$10,100	\$13,100	\$16,600	\$54,200	\$12,100	

* In constant 2003\$

Source: Calculations by the Canadian Council on Social Development using Statistics Canada's Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics, masterfile.

One of every three unemployed workers in Canada is under the age of 25.

63% of women with young children under age three were employed in 2003. Almost three-quarters of them worked full time.

About one of every 10 children under the age of 12 lives with a parent who experiences symptoms of depression; among lower-income children, it's one in five.

In 2002, 60% of young people aged 20 to 24 lived with their parents. A higher proportion of men than women live at home (64% versus 55%).

Over half of all Aboriginal people are under age 25, compared to about one-third of non-Aboriginal people.

Almost one-third of poor children had at least one family member who worked full-time for the entire year in 2003.

Government transfers kept 628,000 children above the poverty line in 2003. Without that investment, the child poverty rate would have been 27% instead of 18%.

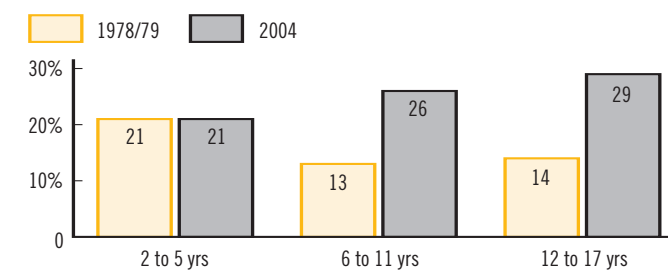
Over 637,800 children and youth aged 12 to 24 had asthma in 2003 – 12% of young Canadians.

Prescription drug use for children's behavioural problems is skyrocketing. Between 1994 and 2001, the number of Ritalin prescriptions increased by 142%.

42% of food bank clients in 2004 were young people under age 18.

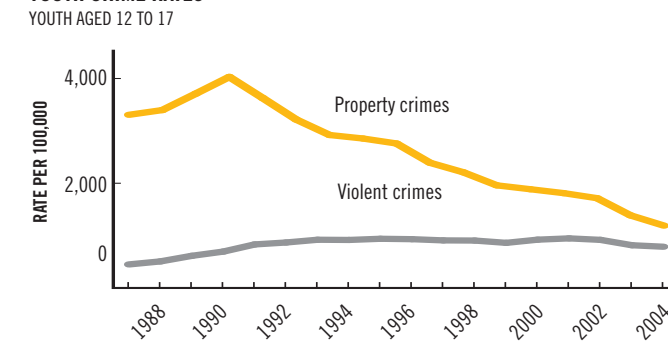
The rate of disabilities among First Nations children is almost double that of all Canadian children.

TRENDS IN OVERWEIGHT/OBESITY RATES



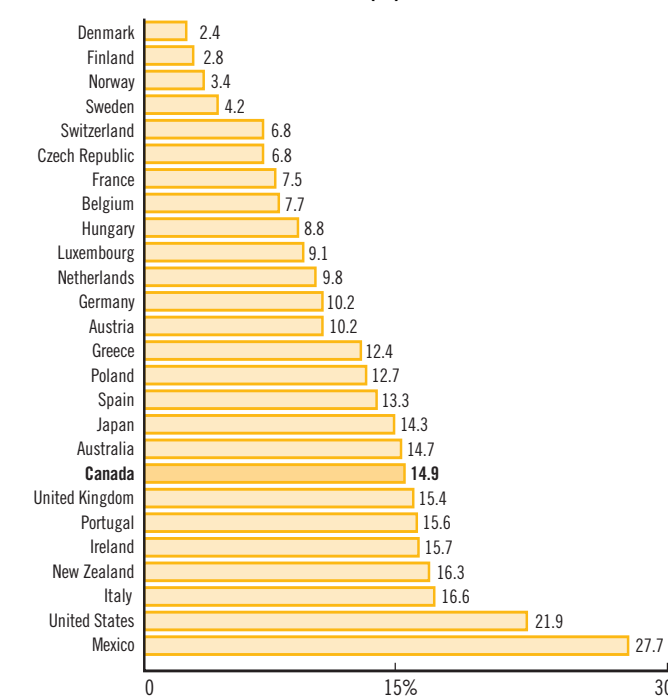
Source: Calculations by the Canadian Council on Social Development using data from Statistics Canada's Canadian Community Health Survey, 2004 and the Canada Health Survey, 1978/79.

YOUTH CRIME RATES



Source: Statistics Canada, "Crime Statistics," in The Daily, July 21, 2005.

INTERNATIONAL CHILD POVERTY RATES (%)



Source: UNICEF, Innocenti Research Centre, Child Poverty in Rich Nations 2005.

Visit www.ccsd.ca/pccy/2006/ to access the full Progress report, as well as additional materials and web-exclusive supplementary data.

