

Digging a little deeper

On our website and in the summary report for Vital Signs, we have provided a number of statistics for each of our areas. Following is much more detailed data and sources for each statistic.

Overview

Trends

Our region is a cultural centre

The metro Vancouver region is a hub of culture in our province.

- The bulk of BC's workers in performing arts and spectator sports (68%) live in our region and employment in this category increased 36% in 2009. The recession cut into other related industries - employment dropped 11% in the film industry and 27% in publishing.
Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey
- Our region knows how to celebrate, hosting 77 recurring major arts and culture festivals in 2010.
- As a region, our attendance at cultural events was lower than other Canadian metropolitan areas in 2005.
- But in 2008, residents of the city of Vancouver attended more classical concerts, theatre, opera, galleries and museums than people living in the cities of Toronto and Montreal.
Hill Strategies and Statistics Canada

Challenges

Our use of recreational facilities is dropping

Although we are more active, household spending on recreation facilities is way down, which means we get our exercise in other ways. However such a large drop in recreation centre spending could become an issue for the viability of our facilities.

- Spending on recreation centre use dropped 54% from 2002 to 2008.
- Only 9% of our households spend money to use our recreational facilities.
- In 2002, we were among the highest users of recreational facilities but in 2008 we hit a new low. Nearly 19% of households in Calgary use recreational facilities, 17% in Montreal and 14% in Toronto, and recreation centre use is declining in all cities except Toronto.

Statistics Canada, Survey of Household Spending 2010

- Even if we aren't using our rec centres, our level of physical activity increased 4% in 2009, but hasn't increased much overall since 2003. Of our residents, 61% are at least moderately active, compared to 50% in Montreal and only 45% in Toronto.

Canadian Community Health Survey 2009

Our First Nations languages are on the brink of extinction

Our province is losing its indigenous languages. All 32 First Nations languages in BC are endangered and three have no known living speakers.

- Only 5% of BC First Nations peoples are fluent in their own languages.
- Over half of the fluent speakers are over age 65.
- Less than 2% of fluent speakers are under age 24.

First Peoples' Heritage, Language and Culture Council, 2010

Progress

We are getting out there

- The number of visitors to our parks increased steadily from 1995 to 2009, when the Metro Vancouver regional park system recorded 9.5 million visitors.
- Metro Vancouver Sustainability report, 2009*
- Our physical activity level rose 4% in 2009, but overall hasn't gone up much since 2003.

- Nearly 61% of residents are at least moderately active, compared to 50% in Montreal and only 45% in Toronto.
- Within our region, the North Shore (which includes the Sunshine Coast and Sea-to-Sky area) is the most active with a 71% activity rate.

Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey

Aboriginal culture

- First Nations culture has grown stronger in the last five years, according to 70% of Aboriginal people in metro Vancouver.

Urban Aboriginal Peoples Study

Arts

City spending

1.9% of City of Vancouver's budget goes to civic theatres, the culture office and cultural grants down from 2007 and 2008 2009 [\[More\]](#)

Arts spending

People spend an average \$976 per capita on arts and culture 2008 [\[More\]](#)

Public art

Vancouver has 344 pieces of public art, North Van has 134, Richmond has 70 and Surrey has 55 2010 [\[More\]](#)

Employment

6% of the region's labour force - 74,400 people - work in information, culture and recreation 2009 [\[More\]](#)

Art and design students

6,157 students are in post-secondary art and design programs 2010 [\[More\]](#)

Publishers

Our region has 17 book publishers and 11 literary magazines 2010 [\[More\]](#)

Non-profit cultural organizations

269 registered non-profit arts and culture organizations 2010 [\[More\]](#)

Culture

Cultural facilities

161 arts and cultural venues 2010 [\[More\]](#)

Sports and arts

42% of metro Vancouver residents spend money on sports and 41% spend on the performing arts 2010 [\[More\]](#)

Festivals

We have 77 major arts and culture festivals 2010 [\[More\]](#)

Sports and Recreation

Active living

61% of residents are at least moderately active Considerably higher than Toronto and Montreal 2009 [\[More\]](#)

Parks and Green Space

Parkland

We have 19,265 hectares of parkland available per capita, considering only regional parks
2009 [\[More\]](#)

Outdoor recreation

9.5 million visitors to our regional parks annually, up from 5.5 million in 1995
2009 [\[More\]](#)

Community gardens

68 in our region
2010 [\[More\]](#)

Programs and Facilities

Recreational facilities

Over 964 in our region
2010 [\[More\]](#)

Aboriginal Culture

Stronger culture

70% of Aboriginal residents feel their culture has become stronger in the last five years
2009 [\[More\]](#)

ARTS, CULTURE AND LEISURE

ARTS

Municipal Government Spending on the Arts									
Data Summary									
The City of Vancouver spent 1.9% of its operating budget in 2009 on arts and culture. This figure dropped in dollar terms and as a percent of the budget compared to 2008, whereas in other municipalities, like Burnaby and Richmond, it increased or stayed the same. The District of North Vancouver spends a relatively large proportion of its budget on arts and culture, at 2.6%.									
Date									
2007-2010									
Geography									
City of Vancouver, City of Burnaby, District of North Vancouver, City of North Vancouver, City of Richmond									
Description									
Among the municipalities listed below, the District of North Vancouver dedicates the largest proportion of its budget to arts and culture, at 2.6%.									
The City of Vancouver maintains three civic theatres (the Queen Elizabeth Theatre, the Vancouver Playhouse and the Orpheum), operates an Office of Cultural Affairs, and offers a cultural grants program. Together, these arts and cultural expenditures amounted to 2.1% of the City's total operating budget in 2007 and 2008 but declined to 1.9% of the budget, and also decreased in real dollars, in 2009. Meanwhile, revenues derived from the City's civic theatres increased to over \$6.3 million in 2009. In Burnaby, a greater proportion of the budget is spent on arts and culture (2.3% in 2009) and the amount spent in dollars has risen from 2007. In Richmond and Surrey, a lower proportion of the budget is spent on arts and culture, 0.7% in 2009 for Richmond and 0.8% for Surrey.									
	2007			2008			2009		
	Budget (\$000)	Revenue (\$000)	Budget as % of Total	Budget (\$000)	Revenue (\$000)	Budget as % of Total	Budget (\$000)	Revenue (\$000)	Budget as % of Total
City of Vancouver (Civic Theatres + Office of	18,119	5,786	2.1%	19,034	5,977	2.1%	17,733	6,359	1.9%

Cultural Affairs										
City of Burnaby (Cultural Services)	6,873	2,993	2.4%	7,272	2,995	2.3%	7,533	3,036	2.3%	
City of Richmond	2,132	400	0.9%	2,138	537	0.6%	2,397	497	0.7%	
District of North Vancouver	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,213	n/a	2.6%	
City of North Vancouver	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,998	n/a	2.5%	
City of Surrey	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,921	968	0.8%	

The City of Vancouver's 2010 Cultural Grants, 55% of funds were allocated to major exhibiting institutions, 11% to theatre, 10% to festivals and special events, 6% to dance, 6% to music, 4% to visual and exhibition, 3% to cultural facilities, 2% to media arts, 1% to literary arts, 1% to multidisciplinary, and 1% to service.

Another indicator of the importance of arts and cultural investment in the region's municipalities is Surrey's designation as a Cultural Capital of Canada in 2008. Achieving this designation meant that Surrey demonstrated in its proposal a good record of past achievements in municipal support of the arts and culture and the best and most ambitious (while still realistic) program of proposed activities for a community its size. Surrey's guiding principle for its proposal was "Fusion '08 - A Catalyst for Cultural Sharing." The program of eight unique projects involved an investment of \$628,371 from Heritage Canada and an additional contribution of \$236,251 from the City of Surrey. The intent was for Surrey "to build on its cultural strengths, promote intercultural sharing and foster community cultural development and youth leadership" as a means to "inspire the community towards greater cultural development possibilities through an exposure to new ideas from talented artists and speakers from our community and beyond." The eight projects were:

- Inspired Ideas Speaker Series
- Civic Treasures Award Program
- Kla-How-Eya Canoe: A Learning Journey
- Vaisakhi - Harvest the Fun
- Surrey's Fusion Festival
- Six Public Art Projects
- Glocal: Your World in Motion
- Surrey Nature Centre at Green Timbers

Comparison

N/A
Data Considerations
<p>The Civic Grants program within the City of Vancouver provides financial support for a variety of arts and cultural activities - music, dance, theatre, visual arts, film and video, festivals and special community events. A series of grant programs support the non-profit arts and cultural sector through such categories as Projects, Diversity Initiatives, Celebrations, Theatre Rental Grants, Arts Partners in Creative Development, and Arts Partners in Organizational Development. The City further supports four major exhibiting organizations that receive annual operating grants: Vancouver Art Gallery Association, Vancouver Museum Association, Vancouver Maritime Museum Society and the H.R. MacMillan Centre.</p> <p>The City of Vancouver's civic theatres are all professionally managed and maintained live entertainment facilities, welcoming a diverse range of audiences as well as local, national and international performers.</p> <p>Cultural Services and the Office of Cultural Affairs in the City of Vancouver provide additional cultural services and supports. Richmond figures do not include museums, heritage sites, or monies spent on the public art program.</p> <p>For Burnaby, additional expenditures on arts and culture include expenditures in the Bonsor Complex (an estimated 9% of that complex's expenditures) and Community Services (an estimated 8% of expenditures) for a total that would increase expenditures in arts and culture in recent years by approximately \$220,000.</p>
Source
<p>City of Vancouver, Budget Books 2008 and 2007, and 2009 Budget Final Estimates Report to Council City of Vancouver Administrative Report, Feb 11, 2010, Supports item No. 4 Special CS&B Committee Agenda. Subject: 2010 Cultural Grants Allocations: Operating, Major Exhibiting Institutions, and Project. Municipalities, by request.</p>
Link
<p>http://vancouver.ca/culture http://www.surrey.ca/Inside+City+Hall/Your+Mayor+and+Council/Cultural+Capital/default.htm</p>

Household Spending on the Arts
Data Summary
<p>Metro Vancouver households spent an average of \$976 per capita on arts and culture in 2008. The 2008 level was 4.2 % higher the national level (\$937) and 0.5 % below the British Columbia level (\$981).</p>
Date
2005-2008
Geography
Canada, B.C., CMAs: Vancouver, Toronto, Montreal, Victoria, Calgary, St. John
Description

Metro Vancouverites' spending on arts and culture rose slightly in 2008, although has still declined since earlier years. We spend just under the B.C. average, though more than the Canadian average.

Total Average Household Spending on Arts and Culture in Canada, B.C. and Metro Vancouver (Current \$), 2005-2008

	2005	2006	2007	2008	% Change 2007-2008
Canada	881	948	932	937	+0.5
BC	952	975	941	981	+4.2
Metro Vancouver	1065	1031	958	976	+1.9

Dividing arts and culture expenditures into categories of Entertainment and Art, Antiques and Decorative Ware, an average \$804 per capita was spent on Entertainment and \$118 per capita was spent on Art, Antiques and Decorative Ware. However, while 95.4 % of the population shared the Entertainment expenditures, only 31.1% of the population spent on Art, Antiques and Decorative Ware (2007 figures are provided for this breakdown). Within the entertainment category, the largest average expenditures, shared by the largest proportion of the population, were on rental of cablevision and satellite services. A small majority reported spending on movie theatres, with an average per capita expenditure of \$128. In total, the following entertainment expenditures were seen in 2007:

	Movie theatres	Live sports events	Live performing arts	Admission to museums/ other activities	Rental of cablevision/ satelliteservices
Average Expenditure Per Capita (\$)	128	75	110	34	492
% Reporting Expenditures	63.2	18.9	36.4	28.9	82.1

Comparison

Metro Vancouverites' spending on arts and culture is lower than in Toronto, St. John and Calgary but higher than in Montreal.

Total Average Household Spending on Arts and Culture in Canada, Metro Vancouver and Other Selected Cities (CMAs, Current Dollars), 2005-2008

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Metro Vancouver	1,065	1,031	958	976
Metro Toronto	1,059	1,115	1,150	1,011
Metro Montreal	710	773	699	770
Calgary	1,257	1,484	1,180	990
Victoria	957	967	1,049	n/a
Saint John	949	803	985	1,000

Data Considerations
Figures provided in current dollars.
Source
Statistics Canada, Survey of household spending, data collected by CFC
Link
N/A

Approved or Installed Public Art

Data Summary

As of 2010, there were a total of 344 pieces of approved or installed works of public art throughout the City of Vancouver, 76 installed in the City of North Vancouver, approximately 70 pieces installed in the City of Richmond, 55 pieces approved or installed in the City of Surrey, and 53 in the District of North Vancouver.

Date

2010

Geography

City of Vancouver, City of Surrey, City of Richmond, North Vancouver municipalities

Description

Inventory of Public Art, Selected Municipalities, 2010

	Public Art, Installed or Approved
City of Vancouver	344
City of Surrey	55
City of Richmond	70
City of North Vancouver	81
District of North Vancouver	53

Type of Public Art for Selected Municipalities, 2010

Type of Public Art	Vancouver	Surrey	Richmond	North Vancouver
Banner		2		2
Bust	2			
Figure	8		1	1

Fountain	18	1	4	4
Gateway	5	4	4	7
Monument	23	3		1
Mosaic	20	6		6
Mural	28	4	4	1
Painting	4	1		
Relic	3			1
Relief	19	3	1	1
Sculpture	130	18	22	26
Site Work	57	12	13	22
Tapestry	2			
Totem	25			4
Digital Screen		1	1	

The City of Vancouver has been commissioning original artwork for public places since 1990. Other municipalities, like Richmond, Surrey and North Vancouver, have developed public art strategies more recently; the City of Coquitlam approved a proposal to create a public art program in June 2010.

Comparison

N/A

Data Considerations

In a number of cities throughout Metro Vancouver, an additional 31 pieces of public art are currently on display through 2011 as part of the Vancouver Sculpture Biennale (<http://www.vancouverbiennale.com/exhibition.html>).

Source

Municipalities, by request

Link

http://vancouver.ca/publicart_wac/publicart.exe/artwork_type
<http://www.surrey.ca/Living+in+Surrey/Arts/Public+and+Community+Art/default.htm>
<http://www.cnv.org/server.aspx?c=3&i=221>
<http://www.richmond.ca/culture/publicart/locations.htm>

Employment in Information, Culture and Recreation Sector

Data Summary

74,400 people were employed in the region's information, culture and recreation sector in 2009, representing 6% of Metro Vancouver's total labour force and 62.3% of all information, culture and recreation workers in BC.

Date

1999-2009

Geography

B.C., CMAs: Vancouver, Toronto, Montreal, Victoria, Calgary

Description

The number of people employed in information, culture and recreation industries in Metro Vancouver has grown over the past decade to 74,400 people in 2009. However, as a percent of the population of the Province working in these industries, the proportion has seen a decline from a high of 66.9% in 2000 to 62.3% in 2009.

Population Employed in the Information, Culture and Recreation Sector in Metro Vancouver and BC, 1999-2009 (thousands)

Year	Metro Vancouver	BC	Metro Vancouver as % of BC
1999	58.1	90.9	63.9
2000	65.9	98.5	66.9
2001	66.3	105.6	62.8
2002	68.3	106	64.4
2003	68.9	108.7	63.4
2004	70.5	114.8	61.4
2005	70.4	112.1	62.8
2006	70.3	113.2	62.1
2007	78	117.8	66.2
2008	74	118.1	62.7
2009	74.4	119.4	62.3

As a percent of Metro Vancouver's population, 6% are employed in information, culture and recreation industries. This rate has been fairly consistent in the past decade.

Percent of the Population Employed in the Information, Culture and Recreation Sector in Metro Vancouver and BC, 1999-2009

Year	Metro Vancouver	
	(%)	BC (%)
1999	5.8	4.8
2000	6.4	5.1
2001	6.4	5.5
2002	6.4	5.4
2003	6.3	5.4
2004	6.3	5.6
2005	6.1	5.3
2006	5.9	5.2
2007	6.4	5.2
2008	6	5.1
2009	6	5.3

Comparison

The growth in metro Vancouver's employment in arts, culture, recreation and sports occupations was outpaced by that in Toronto, Montreal and Calgary from 2001-2006.

Employment in Arts, Culture, Recreation and Sports, Selected Cities (CMAs)

	2001		2006		% Change 2001-2006
	Employment	Proportion of the experienced labour force	Employment	Proportion of the experienced labour force	
Metro Vancouver	42,595	4.06	47,600	4.14	+11.8
Toronto	93,160	3.69	107,530	3.90	+15.4
Montreal	70,300	3.98	78,860	4.10	+12.2
Calgary	15,505	2.75	19,150	2.93	+23.5
Victoria	6,650	4.06	7,340	4.05	+10.4

Taking a narrower, custom sort through the available national statistics to narrow down the fields of active art and culture workers as much as possible, the research firm Hill Strategies has derived a list of nine artist occupations and 48 cultural occupations, derived from the National Occupation Classification for Statistics (NOC-S). Based on this information, the three largest Canadian cities have relatively high concentrations of artists, a relatively high average income for artists and particularly strong growth in

the arts. Combined, Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver regions had 38,400 artists, or 29% of Canada's 130,700 artists in 2006. 57% of B.C.'s artists are clustered in Vancouver, higher than is the case in other cities, e.g. Montreal 36% and Toronto 35% of their own provinces. This rate grew at 23% for the 5 years 2001-2006.

In 2001, Metro Vancouver's cultural labour force was 54,500. This compares with 154,000 in Toronto and 97,800 in Montreal. Together, these three cities accounted for 64% of Canadian cities' (CMAs) cultural labour force.

Data Considerations

The standard classification for Information, Culture and Recreational industries differs from that for Arts, Culture, Recreation and Sports occupations, which accounts for the difference between the figures for Metro Vancouver presented from 1999-2009 and the comparative data presented in 2001 and 2006. Information, Culture and Recreational industries include: publishing, motion picture and sound recording industries, broadcasting and telecommunications, information services and data processing, performing arts, spectator sports and related, heritage institutions, amusement, gambling and recreation. Figures are derived from the Labour Force Survey, combining NAICS 51 and NAICS 71 (<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/subjects-sujets/standard-norme/special/labour2002-travail2002/lfs-epa-02code-eng.htm>). A comprehensive list of the occupations in arts, culture, recreation and sports can be found at: <http://stds.statcan.ca/english/soc/2001/nocs01-title-search.asp?crtaria=F>

Source

BC Stats, 2009, Employment by Industry and Statistics Canada, Census 2001 and 2006, Community Profiles
 Hill Strategies Research (2006) Artists in Large Canadian Cities: Statistical insights on the arts. Vol. 4 No. 4. Montreal: Hill Strategies Research Inc.
 Conference Board of Canada (2008) *Compendium of Research Papers: The international forum on the creative economy*. Ottawa: CBC and Canadian Heritage.

Link

<http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/dd/handout/EMPREGN.pdf>

Employment in Cultural Industries

Data Summary

37,200 people are currently employed in the cultural industries in metro Vancouver, representing approximately 3% of the employment in all industries and 16.3 % more than in 2000 (32,000). By comparison, these industries accounted for 2.4 % of total employment in British Columbia and 2.0 % of employment in Canada.

Date

2000-2009, selected years

Geography

Canada, B.C., CMAs: Vancouver, Toronto, Montreal, Victoria, Calgary

Description

As a percent share of employment in all industries, metro Vancouver's employment in cultural industries has remained close to 3% this past decade. This is one percentage point higher than has been the case for Canada as a whole, and higher too than the situation in B.C. as a whole. Current employment in cultural industries in metro Vancouver is 37,200 people.

	2000		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	% of Total Industries	Empl.mt	% of Total Industries	Empl.mt	% of Total Industries	Empl.mt	% of Total Industries	Empl.mt	% of Total Industries	Empl.mt
Canada	2.00	295,600	1.95	321,600	2.06	338,600	2.03	347,900	2.04	343,400
BC	2.33	45,000	2.43	53,300	2.40	54,300	2.29	53,000	2.44	55,400
Metro Vancouver	3.10	32,000	2.98	35,400	2.99	36,500	2.87	35,600	3.01	37,200

Looking at the cultural industries in more detailed categories of employment, we see that most workers in this sector in Metro Vancouver were employed in Performing Arts, Spectator Sports and Related, and that employment in this sector jumped 35.6% between 2008 and 2009 while employment in Publishing Industries fell to a decade low of 7,300. (There was no reported employment in Internet Publishing and Broadcasting category in this period.) Comparing with B.C., we see that 86% of the Motion Picture and Video employees province-wide are in the region, while 68% of those employed in Performing Arts, Spectator Sports and Related are located in the region, and 58% of those in Publishing. Comparing with Canada as a whole, Metro Vancouver is home to 15.3% of those employed in Motion Picture and Video Industries, 8.8% of those employed in Publishing, 7.2% of those in Performing Arts, Spectator Sports and Related, 6.3% of those employed in Heritage Industries and 4.6% of those in Broadcasting (except internet).

	Publishing Industries	Motion Picture and Video Industries	Broadcasting (except Internet)	Performing Arts, Spectator Sports and Rel'd.	Heritage Institutions
Metro Vancouver					
2000	9,000	9,300	2,700	9,500	1,500
2006	10,200	9,800	2,500	11,900	n/a
2007	9,300	12,700	1,600	11,300	n/a
2008	10,000	9,300	n/a	13,200	1,600
2009	7,300	8,300	2,100	17,900	n/a
% Change, 2008-2009	-27.0	-10.8	n/a	+35.6	n/a
B.C.					
2009	12,600	9,600	3,700	26,200	2,800
Canada					
2009	83,100	54,100	45,900	131,900	25,600

Comparison

Metro Vancouver's rate of employment in cultural industries is third highest amongst Canadian cities, following Montreal and Toronto. This represents a slip in the region's rank compared to previous years.

	1987	%	2000	%	2008	%	2009	%
Metro Vancouver	19,000	2.62	32,000	3.10	35,600	2.87	37,200	3.01
Toronto	66,200	3.23	74,100	3.02	81,400	2.79	89,000	3.08
Montreal	31,200	2.07	46,000	2.74	61,100	3.22	56,500	4.32
Calgary	8,100	2.20	10,700	1.97	11,100	1.58	12,500	1.79
Victoria	2,600	2.20	3,700	2.38	3,800	1.99	3,600	1.98

Data Considerations

Cultural Industries includes the following sub-industries from the Information and Cultural Industries (NAICS code 51) and Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (NAICS code 71): 511-Publishing, 512- Motion Picture and Video, 515-Broadcasting (except Internet), 516- Internet Publishing and Broadcasting, 711- Performing Arts, Spectator Sports and Related and 712- Heritage Institutions. The sub-industries which are excluded are 517- Telecommunications, 518-Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals and Data, 519-Other Information and 713- Amusement, Gambling and Recreation Industries.

n/a refers to sectors with employment under 1,500

Figures for subsectors do not sum to the totals due to rounding errors.

Source

Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, Special Request, program A060804

Link

N/A

Number of Students Enrolled in Post-Secondary Fine Art and Design Programs

Data Summary

There were over 6,157 students enrolled in art and design programs in the region's public post-secondary institutions in 2009.

Date

2007-2010

Geography

Metro Vancouver

Description

The region's public postsecondary institutions have seen a slight dip in enrollments in fine art and design programs overall from 2007-2009. However, this overall trend masks a strong increase in enrollments at certain specific institutions.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change, 2007-2009
British Columbia Institute of Technology	456	450	569	n/a	+24.8
Capilano University	660	677	700	n/a	+6.1
Douglas College	257	264	289	n/a	+12.5
Emily Carr University of Art + Design	1,636	1,634	1,829	n/a	+11.8
Kwantlen University	583	602	543	554	-5.0
Langara College	291	252	265	280	-3.8
Simon Fraser University	365	438	444	n/a	+21.6
Trinity Western University	270	264	237	237	-12.2
University of British Columbia	700	723	792	n/a	+13.1
Vancouver Community College	1,093	1,115	1,058	n/a	-3.2
TOTAL	6,311	6,419	6,157	n/a	-2.4

Comparison

N/A

Data Considerations

Data apply to the public post-secondary institutions in the region (BCIT, Capilano University, Douglas College, ECUAD, Kwantlen Polytechnic, Langara College, SFU, Trinity Western University, VCC, UBC), and not to private art and design educational institutions. The Justice Institute of B.C. has no relevant programs for inclusion.

Classification of Instructional Programs codes were used to determine inclusion in the category of arts and design programs:

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/12-590-x/12-590-x2005001-eng.pdf>

The codes of focus were 10.03 Graphic Communications, 11.0801 Web Page, Digital/Multimedia and Information Resources Design and 50 Visual and Performing Arts, excluding 50.0402 Commercial and Advertising Art, and 50.0703 Art History, Criticism and Conservation.

Source

Research Universities Council of BC Student Data - Fall headcounts by degree program
By request with the institutions.

Link

<http://www.rucbc.ca/content/view/6/6/>

<http://www.langara.bc.ca/about-langara/institutional-research/media/pdfs/factsheets/laag-spring2010.pdf>

<http://www.pair.ubc.ca/statistics/students/students.htm>

http://www.kwantlen.ca/iap/quick_facts.html

Magazines and Independent Book Publishers

Data Summary

Metro Vancouver is home to 17 book publishers which together have published 3300 titles along with 11 literary magazines.

Date

2010

Geography

Metro Vancouver

Description

Among the 17 book publishers, the City of Vancouver is the location of most but North Vancouver is also home to three.

Book Publishers	Location	Website	Books in Print
Whitecap Books	N. Vancouver	http://whitecap.ca/	423
UBC Press	Vancouver	http://www.ubcpres.ca/	704
Tradewind Books	Vancouver	http://www.tradewindbooks.com/	72
Talon Books	Vancouver	http://www.talonbooks.com/	527
Stanton Atkins & Dosil	N. Vancouver	http://www.s-a-d-publishers.ca/	2
Self-Counsel Press	N. Vancouver	http://www.self-counsel.com/	220
Ronsdale Press	Vancouver	http://www.ronsdalepress.com/	180
Poppy Productions	Vancouver	http://www.poppyproductions.ca/	2
Pacific Educational Press	Vancouver	http://www.pep.educ.ubc.ca/	70
Now Or Never Publishing	Vancouver	http://www.nonpublishing.com/	8
New Star Books	Vancouver	http://www.newstarbooks.com/	70
KLMK Enterprises	Delta	http://www.myparentsfirst.com/index.html	3
D&M Publishers Inc.	Vancouver	http://www.dmpibooks.com/	667
CCSP Press	Vancouver	http://www.ccsppress.org/	4
Benjamin Brown Books	Vancouver	http://www.benjaminbrownbooks.com/	4
Arsenal Pulp Press	Vancouver	http://www.arsenalpulp.com/	248
Anvil Press	Vancouver	http://www.anvilpress.com/	96
TOTAL			3300

The 11 literary magazines located in the region are listed below.

Magazine	Location	Website
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The Capilano Review	North Vancouver	http://www.thecapilanoreview.ca/
Event	New Westminster	http://www.douglas.bc.ca/visitors/event-magazine.html
Geist	Vancouver	http://www.geist.com/
Poetry is Dead	Burnaby	http://poetryisdead.ca/
PRISM International	Vancouver	http://prism.arts.ubc.ca/
Ricepaper	Vancouver	http://ricepapermagazine.ca/
Room	Vancouver	http://www.roommagazine.com/index.html
Spaces	Langley	http://www.twuspaces.com/
subTerrain	Vancouver	http://subterrain.ca/
Vancouver Review	Vancouver	http://www.vancouverreview.com/
West Coast Line	Burnaby	http://www.westcoastline.ca

Comparison

N/A

Data Considerations

Book publishers listed are members of ABPBC

Source

Association of Book Publishers of B.C.
Canadian Literary Magazine Publishers

Link

<http://books.bc.ca/resources/member-directory>
<http://www.magazinescanada.ca/consumer/listing.php?id=11>

Number of Not-for-Profit Cultural and Arts Organizations

Data Summary

There are 269 registered arts and culture not-for-profit organizations in Metro Vancouver. The Alliance for Arts and Culture has 303 members, including organizations and individuals, in the region.

Date

2010

Geography

Metro Vancouver

Description

The Canadian Revenue Agency lists 269 registered Canadian charities conducting arts and/or cultural activities in Metro Vancouver by category. A quarter of these organizations are located in the City of Vancouver, 14.1% in Richmond, and almost 9% each in Burnaby, New Westminster and North Vancouver. Together, regional charities in this realm amount to 26.4% of all registered charities promoting culture and arts province-wide, and 9.1% of all registered charities working toward the preservation of sites, beauty and historical, province-wide.

	Cultural Activities and Promotion of the Arts	Preservation of Sites, Beauty and Historical	Community Organizations not otherwise classified	Municipal Totals	Municipal % of Total
Vancouver	51	12	5	68	25.2
Richmond	19		19	38	14.1
Burnaby	24			24	8.9
New Westminster	23		1	24	8.9
North Vancouver	21	1	2	24	8.9
Surrey	18			18	6.7
West Vancouver	12	2		14	5.2
Coquitlam	12	1	1	14	5.2
Delta	10	2		12	4.5
Langley	10	2		12	4.5
Port Moody	6			6	2.2
Maple Ridge	6			6	2.2
Bowen Island	3	1		4	1.5
Port Coquitlam	3			3	1.1
White Rock	2			2	0.7
TOTAL, REGION	220	21	28	269	

The Alliance for Arts and Culture, an association for the arts in metro Vancouver since 1986, has 303 current members in the region (both individuals and organizations) in 2010. These numbers include members in the following disciplines:

Dance	22
Arts Education	13
Festival	9
Film/Video	11
Individuals	33
Interdisciplinary	40

Literary	10
Media	2
Museum/Heritage	3
Music	47
New Media	2
Service	34
Theatre	48
Visual	29
TOTAL	303

Comparison

N/A

Data Considerations

The listing of registered arts and cultural organizations in good standing from the Canada Revenue Agency database of charitable organizations includes groups whose primary or secondary focus includes: (C9) cultural programs, including heritage languages; (D1) museums, galleries, concert halls, etc.; (D2) festivals, performance groups, musical ensembles; (D3) arts schools, grants and awards for artists; (D4) Cultural centres and associations; (D5) historical sites, heritage societies; (H5) Community halls; and (I1), an open category. Responses from the organizations for the activities referred under I1 include: regional arts and cultural resource group; gala concert fundraiser; music instruction voice, choral; live performance; performances; artistic collaboration; operate archival facility for media and arts collection; exhibitions of cultural, contemporary art; youth'n arts; present community theatre musicals; advancement of education in the arts; *gestion d'un batiment comme centre communautaire*; music education; presentation of concerts of classical music; guest artists provide educational master class; cultural activities & promotion of the arts; drama studio for children & youth; community art projects; fostering cultural pluralism and tolerance; choral music; music commissions to composer; advocating on behalf of endangered heritage sites; educating through displays and workshops. Membership listing for the Alliance for Arts and Culture excludes local government members.

Source

Alliance for Arts and Culture, by request
Canada Revenue Agency Charities Directorate

Link

<http://www.allianceforarts.com/>
<http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/tx/chrts/menu-eng.html>

CULTURE

Cultural Facilities Available

Data Summary

Metro Vancouver hosts at least 161 arts and cultural venues. The City of Vancouver's Performing Arts Facilities Inventory had 105 facilities listed.

Date

2010

Geography

Metro Vancouver municipalities

Description

The region has at least 161 libraries, galleries, museums and archives, and theatres and arts and culture centres in municipalities spread throughout the region.

Number of Cultural Venues by Type in the Region's Municipalities, 2010

	Library	Gallery	Museum/Archives	Arts/Cultural Centre/Theatre
Burnaby	4	1	1	1
Coquitlam	2			2
Delta	3		1	1
Langley City	1			2
Langley Township	6		6	3
Maple Ridge/Pitt Meadows	3		3	1
New Westminster	1	2	4	
North Vancouver City & District	4	4	1	5
Port Coquitlam	1			1
Port Moody	1		1	2
Richmond	4	1	4	2
Surrey	9	1	3	3
Vancouver	22	4	9	23
West Vancouver	1		1	4
White Rock	1		1	
TOTAL	63	13	35	50

In addition, the city of Vancouver has 105 venues to host performing arts events. This diversity of venues speaks to the city's capacity to provide space to different types of arts and cultural performances and exhibitions as well as reach out to different

audiences. In 2010, 23 of the City of Vancouver's performing arts facilities were theatres. An additional 27 venues were available through community centres, while halls provided another 29 venue options. There were also 7 venues available through churches and 9 studios.

Number of Performing Arts Facilities by Type in the City of Vancouver, 2010

Number of Facilities	Church	Club	Community Center	Hall	Studio	Theatre	Other
City of Vancouver	7	1	27	29	9	23	9

Comparison

N/A

Data Considerations

Excludes exclusively private facilities.

Source

City of Vancouver, Performing Arts Facilities Inventory
 Varbanova, L. 2010 (January) Web-based Arts and Culture Regional Calendar Feasibility Study. Appendix 7. Metro Vancouver.
 Municipalities, by request

Link

For City of Vancouver Performance Space Inventory only: http://vancouver.ca/facility_wac/facility.exe

Use of Recreational Facilities

Data Summary

Less than 10% of households in Metro Vancouver report spending money to use recreational facilities in Metro Vancouver.

Date

2002-2009

Geography

Canada, B.C., Metro Vancouver and selected municipalities, Toronto (CMA), Montreal (CMA), Calgary (CMA)

Description

Less than 10% of households in Metro Vancouver report spending money to use recreational facilities in Metro Vancouver. This rate has declined precipitously (53.8%) since 2002, when the rate was 19.9%. The percent has been lower in Metro Vancouver than in the province or Canada as a whole, and is also declining in B.C. and across Canada.

	2002	2006	2008	% Change, 2002-2008
Canada	20.3	18.7	17.2	-15.3
B.C.	21.0	19.0	15.9	-24.3
Metro Vancouver	19.9	15.2	9.2	-53.8

Another way to understand our use of recreational facilities around the region is to examine registrations in municipal recreational programming. In 2009, the following municipalities reported registration levels for children, youth and adults in all parks and recreation, library* and arts and culture programs.

		Children	Youth	Adults
City of Surrey	Programs offered	14,308	1,252	3,477
	Registrations	170,552	19,578	40,686
City of Burnaby*	Programs offered	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Registrations	427,410	23,535	97,074
North Vancouver City and	Programs offered	14,150 total		

Comparison

Use of recreational facilities in metro Vancouver has typically been on the low end when compared with Toronto, Montreal and Calgary metropolitan areas. Rates in Vancouver are declining faster than rates in Montreal and Calgary, whereas rates in Montreal rose from 2002-2008. In 2008, this figure in Vancouver was anomalously low, less than half of the rate in Calgary and more than 50% lower than was the rate in Toronto.

	2002	2006	2008	% Change, 2002-2008
Metro Vancouver	19.9	15.2	9.2	-53.8%
Metro Toronto	16.2	13.3	14.3	-11.7%
Metro Montreal	16.8	19.2	17.0	+1.2%
Calgary Region	22.1	25.5	18.8	-14.9%

Data Considerations

Use of recreation facilities represents the proportion of households that reported spending on sports and recreation activities, including use of public and private facilities.* Burnaby registration data does not include library programs and attendance.

Source

Statistics Canada, Survey of Household Spending
Municipalities of Surrey, Burnaby and North Vancouver, by request

Link

N/A

Knowledge of Indigenous Languages

Data Summary

Of 32 indigenous languages in B.C., all are endangered and three have no known living speakers. Only 5.1% of the B.C. First Nations population speaks their native language fluently, and over half of these people are over the age of 65 years.

Date

2010

Geography

B.C.

Description

Fluent speakers of indigenous languages make up only 5.1% (5,609) of the total population of aboriginal peoples in B.C (109,588). The vast majority of them are elders. Semi-speakers make up only 8.2% (8,948) of the population. Language learners make up 11.1% (12,223) of the total population. The younger generations are attempting to keep their languages alive, with 71.3% of respondents under 25 years old reporting that they are learning an indigenous language.

Snapshot of the Status of Indigenous Languages in B.C.

	Number	Details
First Nations communities	204	170 reporting
Total First Nations population in B.C.	129,240	109,588 reporting
First Nations languages	~32	There are 6 other sleeping languages and 6 other languages that may have some speakers in B.C. but are not considered original to B.C.
Language Speakers		
Fluent Speakers of B.C. First Nations languages	5,609	5.1% of the B.C. First Nations population
People who speak some of their First Nations language (Semi-Speakers)	8,948	8.2% of the B.C. First Nations population
People learning these B.C. First Nations languages (Learners)	12,223	11.1% of the B.C. First Nations population

Indigenous Language Speaking Ability by Age

* Reported for a sub-sample of 83 communities within the larger group studied above.

	Fluent speakers	Semi-speakers	Learners
65+ years old	1,230 (52.4%)	355 (9.7%)	97 (1.7%)
45-64 years old	914 (39%)	1,082 (29.5%)	832 (14.7%)
25-44 years old	166 (7.1%)	769 (21%)	690 (12.2%)

	0-24 years old	36 (1.5%)	1,457 (39.8%)	4,030 (71.3%)
Comparison				
B.C. is home to 60% of the indigenous languages in Canada, with 32 languages and roughly 59 dialects.				
Data Considerations				
A fluent speaker is someone who speaks and understands the language to a degree that they self-identify or are identified by fellow community members as having the ability to converse and understand the language with no use of English. A semi-speaker is someone who can speak and understand the language to a degree that they self-identify or are identified by fellow community members as a semi-speaker. A language learner is anyone in the process of learning their First Nations language by participating in any type of language learning program. The categories semi-speakers and learners may overlap. The % of total population refers to the total population for the communities in this study, or 51,018 people.				
Source				
First Peoples' Heritage, Language and Culture Council				
Link				
http://www.fphlcc.ca/				

Attendance at Cultural Events				
Data Summary				
Popular music concerts were the most commonly attended cultural event for the region in 2005 (22.3%) and for the city of Vancouver in 2008 (30.8%). Attendance at cultural events for the region as a whole was lower than that for other major Canadian metropolitan areas, but attendance for the city of Vancouver was generally higher than for the cities of Toronto and Montreal.				
Date				
2005-2008				
Geography				
Metro Vancouver and city of Vancouver, Toronto (CMA), Montreal (CMA)				
Description				

Popular music concerts are the most common cultural outing made by city of Vancouver residents in 2008, when 30.78% of adults attended at least one. However, residents of the city of Vancouver attend more classical music concerts, live theatre and opera performances, and attend art galleries and museums more frequently than their counterparts in the cities of Toronto and Montreal.

% of Adults Who Have Attended Selected Cultural Events In the Past Twelve Months, 2008

* Note that this data refers only to the cities of Vancouver, Toronto, and Montreal and not the metro regions

City	Classical music concert	Popular music concert	Live theatre	Opera	Ballet	Art gallery	Museum
<i>Vancouver</i>	10.11	30.78	28.33	5.21	3.4	19.77	21.62
<i>Toronto</i>	6.55	27.31	27.2	5.07	4.59	14.48	16.66
<i>Montreal</i>	7.78	34.66	21.64	3.84	3.16	9.7	16.34

Comparison

The regional picture from 2005 presents a very different comparative scenario than that presented for the cities compared above. Attendance at live performing arts (a composite of all the other categories of events), popular music, and cultural/historical music, theatre or dance events was lower in Metro Vancouver in 2005 than was the case in Toronto, Montreal or Calgary. More Vancouverites attended cultural festivals and other cultural events than was the case in Calgary, and slightly more of us attended the symphony than was the case in Toronto.

	Attend live performing arts	Attend theatrical performance	Attend popular music concert	Attend symphonic music concert	Attend cultural festival	Attend cultural/historical music theatre or dance	Attend any other cultural event
Metro Vancouver	38.0	21.4	22.3	11.1	20.5	13.9	8.3
Metro Toronto	45.0	27.6	23.5	10.4	25.2	17.7	10.0
Metro Montreal	46.1	24.9	25.2	11.3	32.8	15.8	18.7
Calgary Region	43.0	22.7	27.7	12.2	17.5	14.0	7.6

Looking at a different set of categories of entertainment expenditures from 2007, we see that Vancouverites are more likely to spend money on entertainment overall. We also see that we are less likely to attend the movies or live performing arts and more likely to rent cable or satellite television than residents of Toronto, Montreal or Calgary. Calgarians are bigger sports, performing arts and museum fans than the other cities considered below, and Montrealers are the least likely to spend money on television services (although nearly 70% of them still do so).

% Reporting Expenditures on Entertainment, Select Canadian Cities, 2007

	Movie theatres	Live sporting events	Live performing arts	Admission to museums/other	Rental of cablevision/satellite	All Entertainment

				activities	services	
Metro Vancouver	63.2	18.9	36.4	28.9	82.1	95.4
Metro Toronto	66.3	19.3	38.7	35.1	79.4	92.8
Metro Montreal	65.6	9.3	37.5	24.7	69.8	89.5
Calgary Region	67.6	24.0	41.5	48.1	79.7	94.3

Data Considerations

The 2005 survey collects data over a twelve month period from the population living in private households in the 10 provinces. The population aged 15 and older has been sampled. The sample size was 25,000 in 2005.

Source

Statistics Canada, special request, General Social Survey, 2005 and 1998. For national data in 2005, Hill Strategies Research (2007) "A Profile of the Cultural and Heritage Activities of Canadians in 2005," Statistical Insights on the Arts, Vol. 5 No. 4, March.
 Print Measurement Bureau 2008 Two-Year Readership Database
 Comparative data provided by CFC from the Survey of Household Spending 2005, by special request 62FPY0031

Link

N/A

Composite Learning Index - Learning to Be/Sports and Arts

Data Summary

According to the most recent results from the Canadian Council on Learning, 41.8% of Metro Vancouver residents mention having exposure to sports, 40.7% mention having exposure to the performing arts, and 27.6% mention having exposure to museums.

Date

2006-2010

Geography

CMA: Vancouver, Toronto, Montreal

Description

Less than half of residents of Metro Vancouver are exposed to sports (41.8%) and the performing arts (40.7%); scarcely more than a quarter are exposed to museums (27.6%). Exposure to sports has declined 29% since 2006. Exposure to museums has also declined, though not as much (14.6%). Exposure to performing arts in our region has increased 6%.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change, 2006-2010
% Exposure to Sports	58.9	51.3	47.9	47.9*	41.8	-29.0
% Exposure to Performing Arts	38.4	40.0	44.3	36.4	40.7	+5.99
% Exposure to Museums	32.3	32.0	35.2	28.9	27.6	-14.6

Comparison

Based on the latest results from the Canadian Council on Learning, metro Vancouver residents are more likely than their counterparts in Toronto and Montreal to report exposure to sports or performing arts. We are less likely than our counterparts in Toronto to report exposure to museums, but more likely than our counterparts in Montreal to report such exposure. Overall, Metro Vancouver residents score more highly (5.0) on the Learning to Be Index than Montreal residents (4.0), but slightly lower than Toronto residents (5.4).

	% Exposure to Sports			% Exposure to Performing Arts			% Exposure to Museums		
	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
Metro Toronto	42.8	42.8*	40.7	40.6	38.7	36.1	37.1	35.1	33.9
Metro Montreal	33.8	33.8	32.2	43.0	37.5	35.9	29.3	24.7	25.5
Metro Vancouver	47.9	47.9*	41.8	44.3	36.4	40.7	35.2	28.9	27.6

Data Considerations

The 3 individual indicators are derived from the annual Statistics Canada survey of household spending (ie. The proportion of households that reported spending in each of the three categories). The composite "learning to be" score that is assigned is based on integration of information from a number of different data source and includes exposure to the internet, exposure to reading, exposure to sports, exposure to culture and history (arts and museums) * indicates that data represent the figure at the provincial level for this year

Source

Canadian Council on Learning

Link

<http://www.cli-ica.ca/en/results-by-year/communities.aspx?letter=T>

Arts and Culture Festivals		
Data Summary		
In 2010, there are 77 recurring major arts and culture festivals throughout the Vancouver region.		
Date		
2010		
Geography		
Metro Vancouver and municipalities		
Description		
Festival Association	Website	Location
Diwali Celebration Festival	http://www.vandiwali.ca/	Vancouver
Explore Asian	http://explorAsian.wordpress.com/	Vancouver
New Westminster Hyack Festival Association	http://www.hyack.bc.ca	New Westminster
Pride in Art Society	http://www.prideinart.ca	Vancouver
PuSh International Performing Arts Festival	http://www.pushfestival.ca	Vancouver
Vancouver International Children's Festival	http://www.childrensfestival.ca	Vancouver
Vancouver International Improv Society	http://www.vancouverimprovest.com	Vancouver
Vancouver International Writers Festival	http://www.writersfest.bc.ca	Vancouver
Coastal Jazz and Blues Society	http://www.coastaljazz.ca	Vancouver
First Vancouver Theatre Space Society	http://www.vancouverfringe.com	Vancouver
Greater Vancouver International Film Festival Society	http://www.viff.org/home.html	Vancouver
Vancouver Folk Music Festival Society	http://thefestival.bc.ca/	Vancouver
Vancouver Out on Screen Film & Video Society	http://www.outonscreen.com/	Vancouver
Centre Culturel Francophone de Vancouver	http://www.lecentreculturel.com/	Vancouver
Dancers of Damelahamid	http://www.damelahamid.ca/	West Vancouver
Dancing on the Edge Festival Society	http://www.dancingontheedge.org/	Vancouver
Live Biennale of Performance Art Society	http://www.livebiennale.ca/	Vancouver
New Forms Media Society	http://2009.newformsfestival.com/	Vancouver
Powell Street Festival Society	http://www.powellstreetfestival.com/	Vancouver
Reel to Real International Film Festival for Youth Society	http://www.r2rfestival.org/taxonomy/term/71	Vancouver
Vancouver International Dance Festival	http://www.vidf.ca/	Vancouver

Society		
Vancouver Latin American Film Festival	http://www.vlaff.org/	Vancouver
Vancouver Moving Theatre Society	http://vancouvermovingtheatre.com/	Vancouver
Vancouver Society of Storytelling	http://www.vancouverstorytelling.org/	Vancouver
Vancouver Summer Festival Society/MusicFest	http://www.musicfestvancouver.ca/home/index.php?	Vancouver
Vancouver West Side Theatre Society	http://chutzpahfestival.com/about.html	Vancouver
Working Arts Society	http://www.sistahoodcelebration.com/festival_about.php	Vancouver
Car Free Festivals	http://www.carfreevancouver.org	Vancouver
Public Dreams Society Lantern Festival	http://www.publicdreams.org/	Vancouver
Kokoro Dance	http://www.kokoro.ca/	Vancouver
Documentary Media Society	http://www.doxafestival.ca/about/index.html	Vancouver
Vancouver Early Music Festival	http://earlymusic.bc.ca/	Vancouver
The Word on the Street National Book & Magazine Festival	http://www.thewordonthestreet.ca/wots/vancouver	Vancouver
Richmond Night Market Summer Festival	n/a	Richmond
Celebration of Light	http://www.celebration-of-light.com/	Vancouver
Spirit of the Sea Festival	http://spiritofthesea.ca/	White Rock
Festival du Bois	http://www.festivaldubois.ca/	Coquitlam
Vancouver Playhouse International Wine Festival	http://www.playhousewinefest.com/	Vancouver
Maple Ridge Caribbean Festival	http://www.caribbeanfest.ca	Maple Ridge
Fair in the Square	http://fairinthesquare.ca	Coquitlam
Golden Spike Days Festival	http://www.goldenspike.ca/	Port Moody
One Act Theatre Festival	http://shiftarts.ca/	Port Moody
Coquitlam District Music Festival	http://www.cdmffestival.ca/	Port Coquitlam
Coastal Sound International Choral Festival	http://www.coastalsoundfestival.com/	Burnaby
Vancouver Comedy Festival	http://www.comedyfest.com/	Vancouver
Vancouver Jewish Film Festival	http://www.vjff.org/	Vancouver
Vancouver Kiwanis Music Festivals	http://www.vkmfestivals.org/	various
Vancouver Short Film Festival	http://www.vsff.com/	Vancouver
Vancouver Asian Film Festival	http://www.vaff.org/	Vancouver
European Union Film Festival	http://www.eufilmfestival.com/	Vancouver
Surrey Festival of Dance	http://www.surreyfestival.com/	Surrey
Langley's International Festival	http://www.internationalfestival.ca/	Langley
Theatre BC Zone Festivals	http://www.theatrebc.org/zones/zonefest.php	various
Surrey Fusion Fest	http://www.fusionfestival.surrey.ca	Surrey
European Festival	http://www.eurofestbc.ca/	Burnaby

Summer in the City	http://www.portcoquitlam.ca/Citizen_Services/Parks_and_Recreation/Arts_Culture/Summer_in_the_City.htm	Port Moody
Vancouver Shakespeare Festival	http://www.bardontheseach.org/	Vancouver
Burnaby Blues + Roots Festival	http://burnabybluesfestival.com/	Burnaby
CelticFest Vancouver	http://www.celticfestvancouver.com/	Vancouver
Vancouver Cherry Blossom Festival	http://www.vcbf.ca/	Vancouver
In the House Festival	http://www.inthehousefestival.com/	Vancouver
The Walking Fish Festival	http://www.upintheairtheatre.com/walking_fish	Vancouver
Philippine Summer Festival	http://www.philippinesummerfestival.com/	Richmond
Dragon Boat Festival	http://dragonboatbc.ca/	Vancouver
Greek Days	http://greekday.com/	Vancouver
Steveston Salmon Festival	http://www.stevestonsalmonfest.ca/	Richmond
Caribbean Days	http://www.caribbeandays.ca/	North Vancouver
Vancouver Gay Pride Festival	http://www.vancouverpride.ca/	Vancouver
Wooden Boat Festival	http://www.vcn.bc.ca/vwbs/wood%20boat%20festival.html	Vancouver
Coho Festival	http://www.westvancouver.com/coho/	West Vancouver
Surrey Children's Festival	http://www.surrey.ca/Living+in+Surrey/Arts/Surrey+Childrens+Festival/default.htm	Surrey
Maritime Festival	http://www.richmond.ca/culture/sites/britannia/events.htm	Richmond
Winter Festival of the Arts	http://www.richmondwinterfestival.ca/default.htm	Richmond
Doors Open Richmond	http://www.richmond.ca/culture/about/events/doorsopen.htm	Richmond
Under the Volcano	http://volcano.resist.ca/	North Vancouver
Cranberry Festival	http://www.cranberryfest.ca/	Fort Langley
Renaissance Festival	http://www.bcrenfest.com/	Langley

Comparison

N/A

Data Considerations

Listing excludes festivals sponsored directly by neighbourhoods or neighbourhood associations and religious organizations. As an example of the many additional arts and culture festivities occurring around the region, The City of Surrey's Festival Evaluation Steering Team reviewed 39 events related to arts and culture, and the City and District of North Vancouver counted 11, in 2010.

Source

Assembly of BC Arts Councils
British Columbia Arts Council Awards Listings 2008-2009
Canada Council for the Arts Grants Listings
Federation of BC Writers
City of Vancouver 2010 Cultural Grants Allocations
Canada Revenue Agency Charitable Organization Directorate

Additional information provided by municipalities

Link

<http://www.bcwriters.com/events.php>

http://www.assemblybcartscouncils.ca/index.php?option=com_mtree&task=listcats&cat_id=47&Itemid=98

<http://www.canadacouncil.ca>

<http://www.vancouverfestivals.info>

SPORTS AND RECREATION

Physical Activity Rate

Data Summary

In 2009, 60.9% of Vancouver residents are at least moderately physically active. This rate is higher than provincial and national rates (respectively 60.3% and 52.5%).

Date

2003, 2005, 2007-2009

Geography

Canada, B.C., Metro Vancouver, Health Service Delivery Areas: Fraser North, Fraser South, North Shore/Coast Garibaldi, Richmond and Vancouver, Toronto (CMA), Montreal (CMA)

Description

The region's rate of physical activity has not changed a great deal since 2003, similar to the situation for B.C. and Canada as a whole. There is, however, a wide range of physical activity rates within the region, with the North Shore the most active and Richmond the least active. Rates of activity also increased the fastest on the North Shore (+19.2%) from 2008-2009, and decreased in Fraser South (-5.3%).

Percent Physically Active (Moderately Active or Active) by Health Region, 2003-2009

	2003	2005	2007	2008	2009	% Change, 2008-2009
Canada	51.8	52.2	50.4	50.6	52.5	+3.8
British Columbia	59.9	59	56.7	58.7	60.3	+2.8
Metro Vancouver	60.2	59.4	56.7	58.4	60.9	+4.3
Vancouver	58	56.3	55.8	59.1	63.1	+6.8
North Shore/Coast Garibaldi*	67.1	65.2	63.9	59.4	70.8	+19.2
Fraser North	57.5	57.9	54	52.4	55.7	+6.3

Fraser South	54.9	54.7	51.5	56.6	53.6	-5.3
Richmond	56.5	54.7	48.8	51.6	51.9	+0.3

Comparison

Metro Vancouver is more than 10 percentage points more active than Montreal, and more than 15 percentage points more active than Toronto. All three cities became more active from 2008-2009, although Montreal's rate increased much faster (15% compared to Vancouver's 4.3%).

	2003	2005	2007	2008	2009	% Change, 2008-2009
Metro Vancouver	60.2	59.4	56.7	58.4	60.9	+4.3
Metro Toronto	47.8	50.2	45.5	44.2	45.3	+2.5
Metro Montreal	46.5	48.3	45.8	43.4	49.9	+15.0

Data Considerations

*This Health service delivery Area includes also the sunshine Coast, Powell River, Pemberton and Whistler which are not part of Metro Vancouver.

The CCHS defines those who are physically active as engaging in 30 minutes or more of moderate exercise daily (3+ KKD/day). Moderately active people engage in 15-30 minutes daily of moderate exercise (1.5-2.9 KKD/day).

Source

Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey

Link

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/82-221-x/2008001/5202308-eng.htm>

PARKS & GREEN SPACE

Parkland Per Capita
Data Summary
Considering regional parks alone, there are over 19,000 ha of parks available per capita in 2009.
Date
2009
Geography
Metro Vancouver
Description

In 2009, there was 19,265 ha of parkland available per capita. This only takes into consideration Metro Vancouver regional parks and the Lower Seymour Conservation Area. If we could include the local and provincial parks in our region in this calculation (for which comprehensive size estimates do not yet exist), this figure would top 65,000 ha. As an illustration of the variability of parkland availability throughout the region, the City of Surrey calculates a parkland total of 2583.9 ha within that municipality in 2010, or 5.8 ha per 1000 residents.
Comparison
N/A
Data Considerations
Data only refers to Metro Vancouver regional parks and the Lower Seymour Conservation Area. City of Surrey data is inclusive of all parks within that municipality.
Source
Metro Vancouver Sustainability Report, City of Surrey Parks and Recreation
Link
http://www.metrovancouver.org/about/sri/Pages/measuring.aspx

Visitors to Outdoor Recreation Areas
Data Summary
In 2009, there were 9.5 million visitors to Metro Vancouver's outdoor recreation areas.
Date
1995-2009, selected years
Geography
Metro Vancouver
Description

Our visits to parks maintained by the regional government, Metro Vancouver, continue to climb, reaching 9,545,717 in 2009.

Total visitors to Metro Vancouver's outdoor recreation areas 1995-2007

1995	5.5 million
2000	6.7 million
2005	8.4 million
2006	8.9 million
2007	9.0 million
2009	9.5 million

Estimates of park usage that includes municipal and other parks and recreation areas throughout the region, our ski mountains, and water sports are unavailable. Just as an example of how these figures would multiple our regional park usage, the Vancouver Parks Board estimates that 8 million people visit Stanley Park annually.

Comparison

N/A

Data Considerations

This data includes visitors to regional parks only, not provincial and municipal parks.

Source

Metro Vancouver Sustainability Report

Link

<http://www.metrovancouver.org/about/publications/Publications/SustainabilityReport2009.pdf>
<http://vancouver.ca/parks/info/stats/index.htm>

Community Gardens and Plots

Data Summary

There are 68 community gardens in Metro Vancouver in 2010 (33 outside the City of Vancouver).

Date

2010

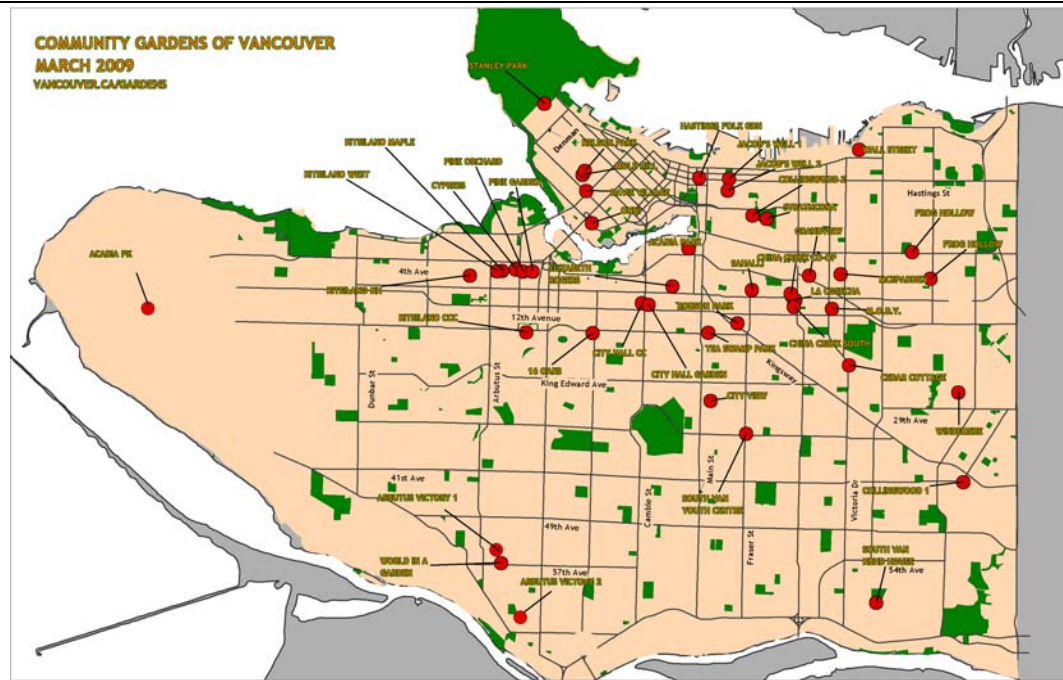
Geography

Metro Vancouver and municipalities

Description

In May 2006, Vancouver City Council issued a challenge to encourage residents to create 2,010 new garden plots by January 1, 2010 as an Olympic legacy. As of December 31, 2009, a grand total of 2,029 new plots had been developed. This represents more than double (113%) the January 2006 city tally of 950 community garden plots.

	Number of Gardens	Number of Plots
Vancouver	34 (for locations, see map below)	2,029
Surrey	4 (North Surrey Organic Community Garden, Guildford Garden, Dunsmuir Community Garden, and Hazelnut Meadow Community Garden)	274
Langley	6 (Rotary Club of Langley Sunrise, Sunrise Rotary Community Garden, Maples Discovery Garden Co-Op, Murrayville Community Garden, Trinity Western University Community Gardens, Walnut Grove Rotary Garden)	60+
Richmond	6 (Cambie Community Centre/King George Park, Terra Nova Rural Park, Gilbert Community Gardens, Garratt Wellness Centre, London Heritage Farm, Richmond Allotment Gardens)	396
Burnaby	4 (Burnaby and Region Allotment Gardens, Heights Neighbourhood Garden, Northeast Burnaby Organic Community Garden, SFU Allotment Garden)	614
West Vancouver	3 (Argyle Avenue Gardens - 2, Navy Jack Community Garden)	82
North Vancouver	4 (Lower Lonsdale Community Garden, Quayside Village Cohousing, Queen Mary Community Garden, North Shore Youth Safe House Garden)	100+
Pitt Meadows	Pitt Meadows Community Garden	30
Port Moody	Inlet Community Garden	n/a
Port Coquitlam	Port Coquitlam Community Garden	n/a
Coquitlam	2 (Burquitlam Community Organic Garden, Colony Farms)	50+
Fort Langley	U-Grow Organic Community Gardens	n/a
New Westminster	Port Royal Community Garden	25



Comparison

N/A

Data Considerations

Communities with a high proportion of single family homes have a less crucial need for community gardens, given that more households have access to gardening opportunities at their homes than in communities with a high proportion of apartment dwellers.

Source

City Farmer, City of Vancouver-Food Policy Council, City of Surrey Parks, Recreation and Culture Dept.

Link

<http://www.cityfarmer.org/vancomgard83.html>

http://vancouver.ca/commsvcs/socialplanning/initiatives/foodpolicy/projects/pdf/CG_Mar2009_Large.pdf

<http://vancouver.ca/commsvcs/socialplanning/initiatives/foodpolicy/projects/2010gardens.htm>

<http://vancouver.ca/commsvcs/socialplanning/initiatives/foodpolicy/projects/gardencurrent.htm>

PROGRAMS & FACILITIES

Proportion of Municipal Budget Spent on Parks and Recreation

Data Summary

Richmond and Surrey spend a relatively large proportion of their budgets on parks and recreation, at 14.1% and 13.8% respectively in 2009. The City of Vancouver allocated 11% of its operating budget to parks and recreation in 2009.

Date

2007-2008

Geography

Municipalities of Vancouver, Surrey, Richmond, Burnaby

Description

The City of Vancouver Park Board was budgeted to have approximately 11% of the City's operating budget, or \$102 million, in 2009. This was offset by revenues of \$40.6 million. This was less than the proportion spent by Surrey, Burnaby, or Richmond. Surrey spent the most, proportionately, at 14.1% of the total budget (although this expenditure did additionally include Surrey's expenditures on culture).

	2007			2008			2009		
	Amount Budgeted (\$000)	% of Total Budget	Revenues (\$000)	Amount Budgeted (\$000)	% of Total Budget	Revenues (\$000)	Amount Budgeted (\$000)	% of Total Budget	Revenues (\$000)
City of Vancouver Parks and Recreation	91,772	11.5	36,258	97,847	11.0	38,508	101,988	11.0	40,622
City of Surrey Parks, Recreation and Culture	48,613	12.7	14,712	56,451	13.5	19,059	64,720	14.1	21,011
City of Burnaby Recreation Division	35,749	12.4	16,695	37,778	12.1	16,684	38,746	11.8	16,548
City of Richmond	18,444	8.6	--	26,374	11.5	--	30,215	12.2	7,590

Comparison

N/A

Data Considerations

Budget figures for Burnaby include Recreation, Parks and Golf Divisions.

Source

Municipalities, by request

Link
N/A

Recreation Facilities

Data Summary

Recreational facilities in the region tally over 964 facilities.

Date

2010

Geography

Municipalities of Vancouver, Surrey, Burnaby, Richmond, Coquitlam, Delta, North Vancouver

Description

Recreation Facilities, Selected Municipalities

	Vancouver	Burnaby	Surrey	Coquitlam	Richmond	N. Vancouver (C&D)	Delta
Community/ recreation centres	23	18	23	6	11	11	9
Swimming pools	14	8	4	5	4	4	3
Ice rinks	8	2	5	1	3	3	4
Beaches	11	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	1
Piers	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	1	n/a
Golf courses	6	4	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	n/a
Tennis courts	180	1	12	1	1	16	39
Playing fields and sports courts	350	2	45	80	n/a	11	38
TOTAL	592	35	89	93	25	46	94

Due to differential availability of data for the region's municipalities, this inventory excludes additional playgrounds, skateboard parks, dog off-leash areas, marinas, farmyards, trails and natural areas, concessions, field and clubhouses, works yards and additional facilities that would bring the count of the region's inventory of parks and recreational facilities into the thousands.

Comparison

N/A

Data Considerations

Differences in tabulating inventories, such as whether or not school facilities are included in the count and whether to tally individual courts and fields or count single venues containing courts/fields, should be considered when comparing numbers between

municipalities.
Source
Municipalities, by request
Link
N/A

WORK/LIFE BALANCE

Dogs Registered																																
Data Summary																																
Nearly 106,000 dogs are registered throughout the region.																																
Date																																
2010																																
Geography																																
Metro Vancouver and municipalities																																
Description																																
The City of Vancouver has the most registered dogs of any municipality in the region, at 20,655, and Surrey is close behind, with 20,619.																																
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White Rock	800
TOTAL	105,975

Comparison

N/A

Data Considerations

Dogs registered with municipal licenses represent a fraction of the dogs in the region overall, perhaps 20-25%. Moreover, different municipalities have different success rates at licensing dogs. The City of Vancouver estimates that there are about 4 times the number of dogs in the City as are registered. The Township of Langley, which has a relatively large number of dogs licensed compared to its population, notes: "In 2004, only 7000 dog licenses were sold In 2005, we established an annual dog license canvass that begins in March each year and goes through to the end of September. We hire 6 contractors to sell licenses door-to-door. We call this a "canvass of convenience"."

Source

Municipalities, by request

Link

N/A

Aboriginal Sense of Culture

Data Summary

70% of urban Aboriginal people in metro Vancouver feel that Aboriginal culture has become stronger in the past 5 years.

Date

2009

Geography

Metro Vancouver, Toronto (CMA), Montreal (CMA), Winnipeg (CMA)

Description

A large majority (70%) of urban Aboriginal people in metro Vancouver believe Aboriginal culture has become stronger in Vancouver in the past five years, while only 6% feel that it has gotten weaker. Close to half (49%) of urban Aboriginal people in Vancouver feel that a lot of Aboriginal cultural activities are available in their community, a figure which increases to 90% for those who feel that a lot, some, or a few of these services are available.

"In the last five years, do you think that Aboriginal culture in your community has become stronger, become weaker, or has not changed?"

Become stronger	70%
Become weaker	6%

Has not changed	18%
DK/NA	7%

“Are there a lot, some, a few, or no Aboriginal cultural activities (the ways of life that are passed from generation to generation) available in your community?”

A lot	49%
Some or a few	41%
None	6%
DK/NA	4%

Comparison

Vancouver and Toronto show identical trends in Aboriginal cultural strength over the past 5 years.

	Aboriginal culture has become stronger	Aboriginal culture has become weaker	Aboriginal culture has not changed
Metro Vancouver	70%	6%	18%
Metro Toronto	70%	6%	18%
Metro Montreal	48%	15%	28%
Winnipeg Region	54%	8%	31%

	A lot of Aboriginal cultural activities	None
Metro Vancouver	49%	6%
Metro Toronto	50%	8%
Metro Montreal	23%	14%
Winnipeg	31%	24%

Data Considerations

The UAPS included a main survey of 2,614 in-depth, in-person interviews with people who self-identify as being First Nations (status or non-status), Metis, or Inuit in the 11 cities included in the survey. A quota of 250 interviews was sought in each city. In Vancouver, the total completed survey number was 261. The survey was completed on a staggered basis throughout 2009. An additional telephone survey was conducted with 250 non-aboriginal persons aged 18 years and older in each of the 11 urban centres. The effective response rate for the survey is 7%.

Source

Urban Aboriginal Peoples Study

Link

<http://www.uaps.ca/>

