



# FACTS & STATS

## Our Community by the Numbers

Last revised: December 2005

### PROFILE OF DISABILITY

#### Introduction

“Profile of Disability in West Vancouver” is one in a series of Facts and Stats reports on demographics and trends. In 2004 the District received custom-ordered data generated from the 2001 National Census which included data on people with disabilities. The data from Statistics Canada looks at individuals residing in the District in private households by their disability status. This publication highlights some of the notable trends from this data.

Information on people with disabilities is generated by the respondent’s answer to two questions which appeared on the 2001 Census Long Form. The census long form is distributed to 20% of private households. Results from the long form are then extrapolated to the population as a whole. The two questions on the 2001 Census Long Form read as follows:

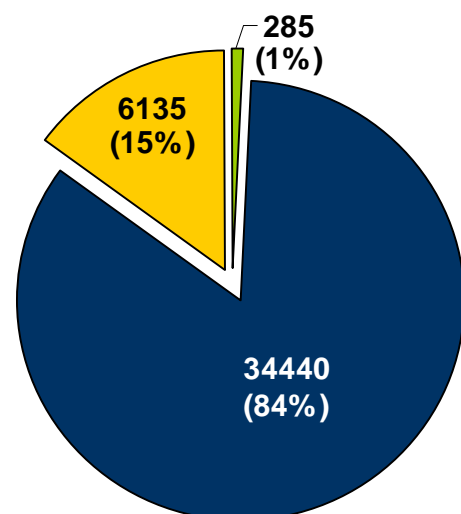
**Question 7**—Does this person have any **difficulty** hearing, seeing, communicating, walking, climbing stairs, bending, learning or doing any similar activities?

- Yes, sometimes
- Yes, often
- No

**Question 8** — Does a physical condition **or** mental condition **or** health problem **reduce the amount or the kind of activity** this person can do?

- |                           |                                    |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) at home?              | Yes, sometimes<br>Yes, often<br>No |
| (b) at work or at school? | Yes, sometimes<br>Yes, often<br>No |
| (c) in other activities?  | Yes, sometimes<br>Yes, often<br>No |

**Chart #1 - Disability in West Van, 2001**



- Not stated
- No Difficulty with Daily Activities & No Reduced Activities
- Difficulty with or Reduction in Activities

2001 Census Data indicates that 6,135 District of West Vancouver residents responded that they had difficulty with or reduction in their daily activities for the reasons noted in Census questions #7 and #8. This equates to approximately 15% of West Vancouver’s total population (40,850\*).

*\* in private households, does not include people in collective dwellings*

## Age & Disability

Age is a significant contributing factor to disability status. Chart #2 illustrates that as age increases, the proportion of people experiencing difficulty with or a reduction in activities increases.

In West Vancouver, population projections indicate an aging trend will result in an increase in the total proportion of people with disabilities from 15% in 2001 to approximately 17.5% in 2021.

**Chart #2 - Population with a Disability by Age Group In West Vancouver, 2001**

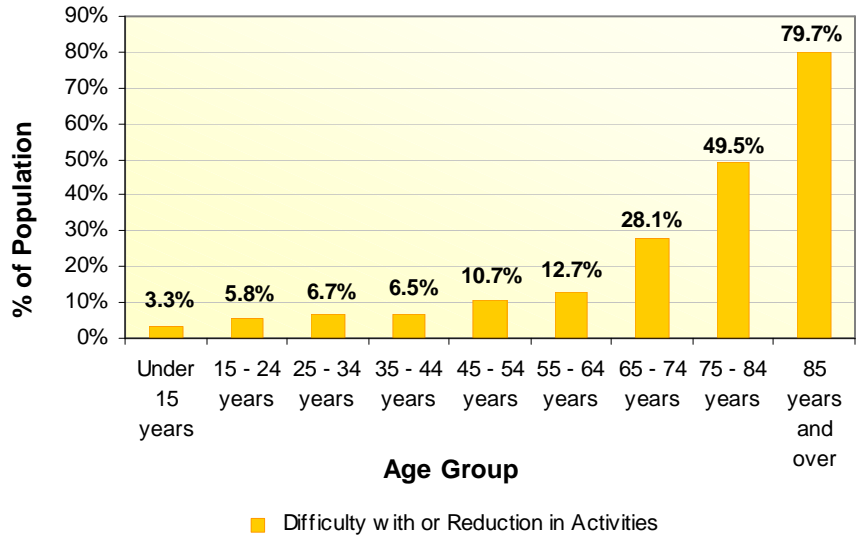
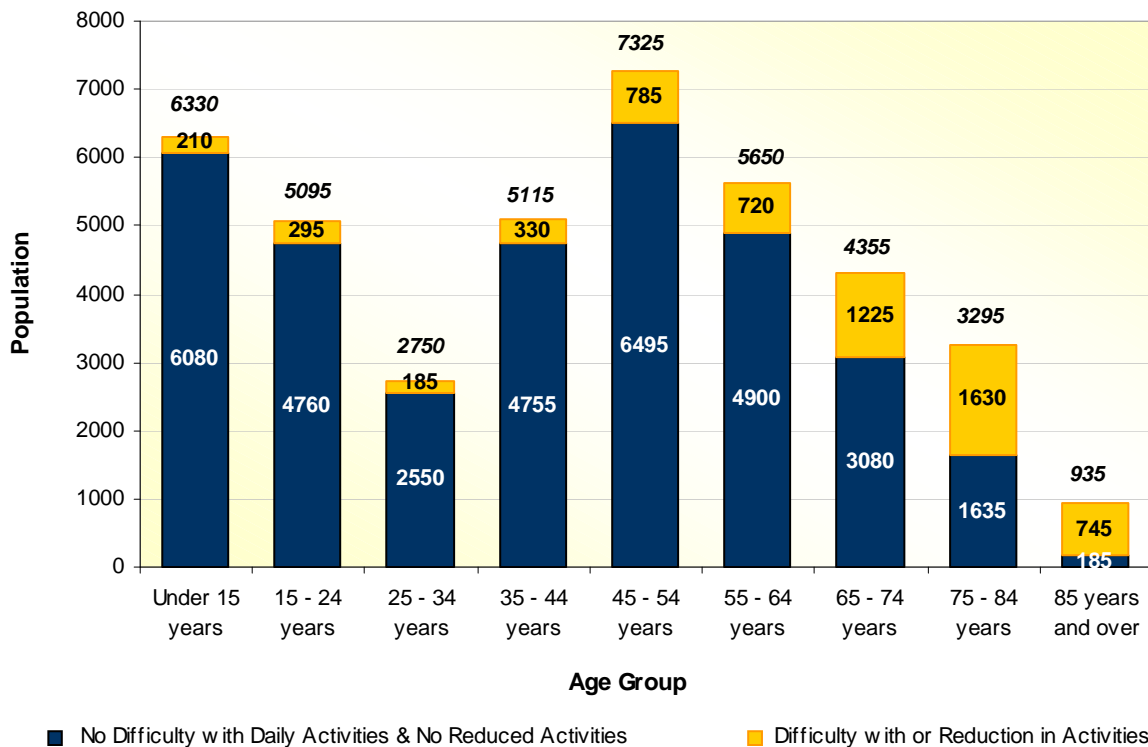


Chart #3 shows the number of persons experiencing difficulty with or a reduction in activities for each age group relative to the number of persons experiencing no difficulty for each age group (the italicized number above the column is the total population for each age group).

**Chart #3 - Population with and without Disabilities by Age Group in West Vancouver, 2001**

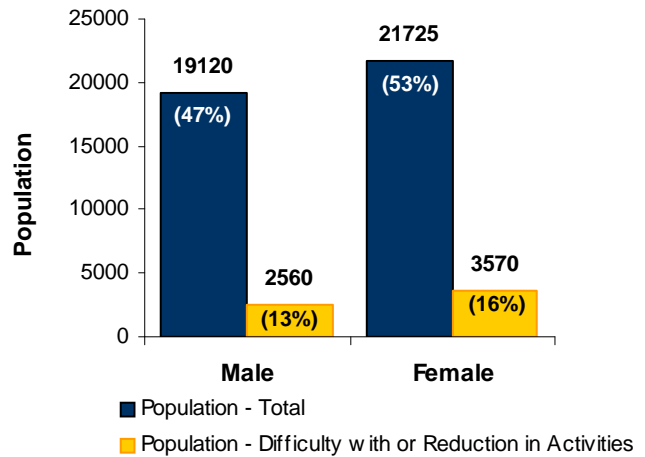


## Gender, Age & Disability

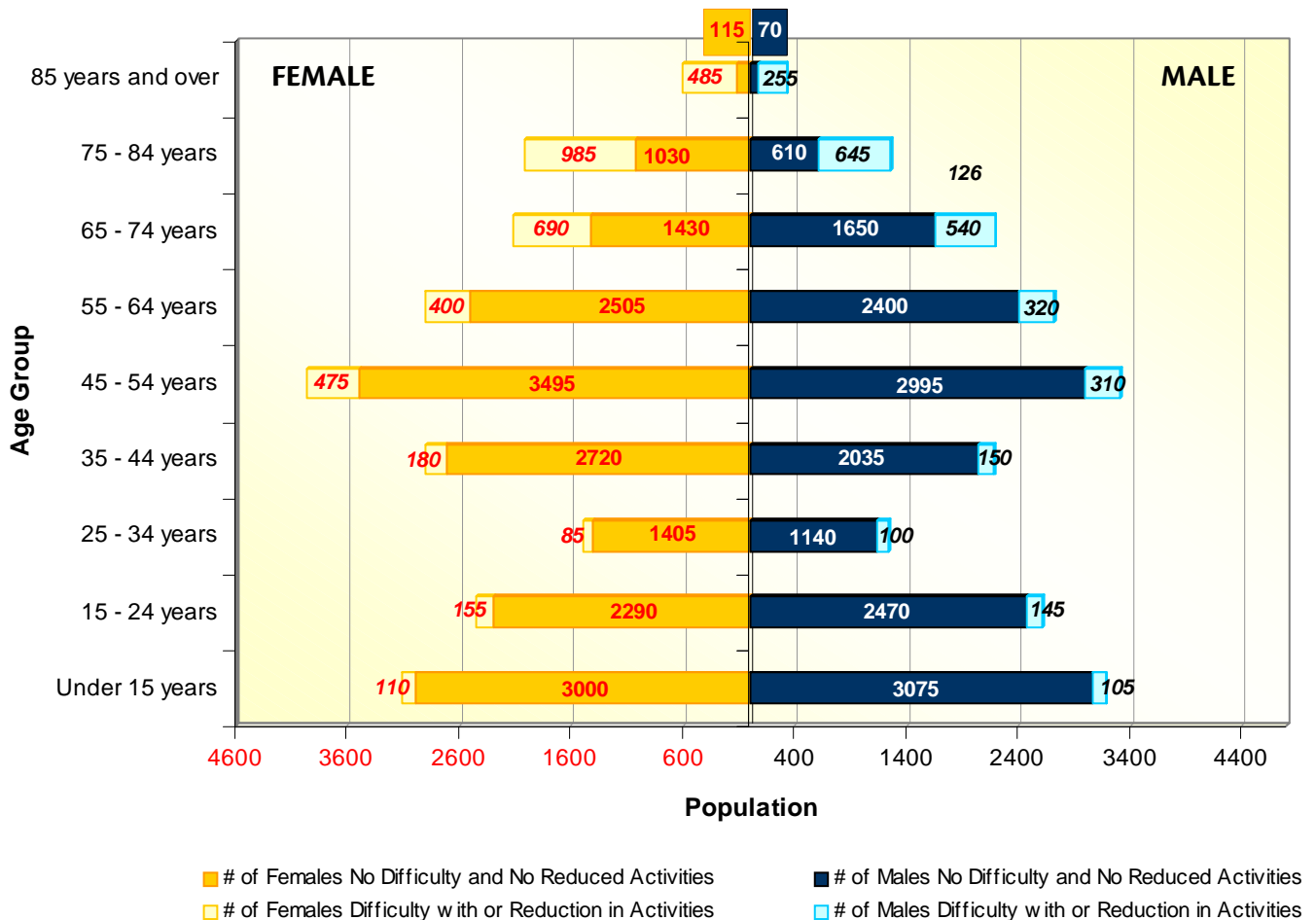
As illustrated in Chart #4, more female respondents than males indicated that they experience difficulty with or a reduction in activities.

However, Chart #5 shows that the difference in disability status is primarily related to greater longevity rates for females and an increased prevalence of disability in the older population.

**Chart #4 - Gender and Disability Status in West Vancouver, 2001**



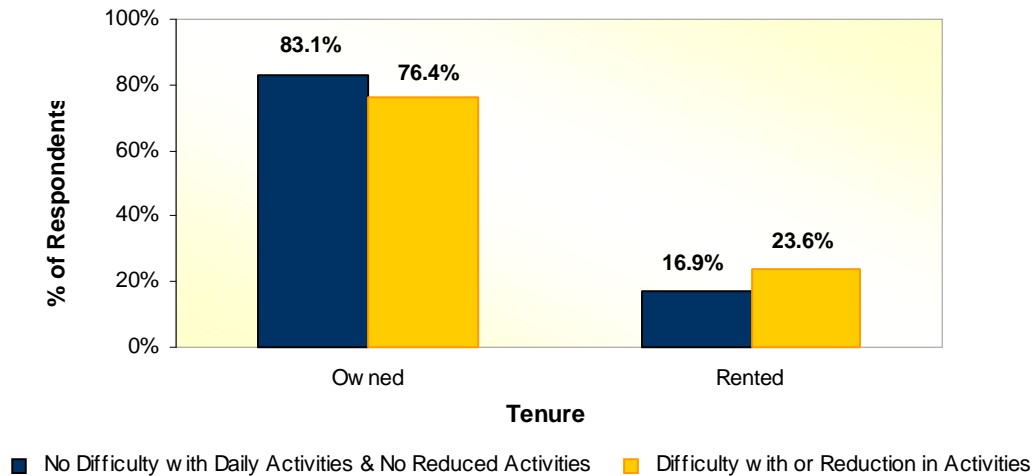
**Chart #5 - Gender and Disability Status by Age Group in West Vancouver, 2001**



## Housing & Disability

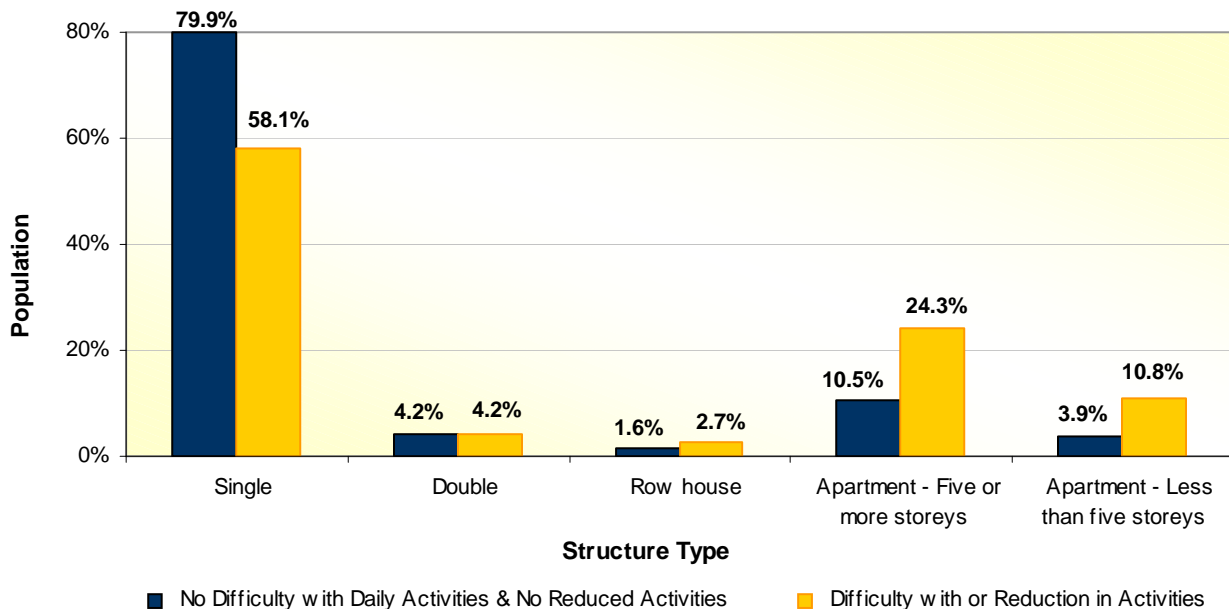
Analysis of the data on home ownership shows that there is some statistical differentiation in home ownership between people who experience difficulty with or a reduction in activities and those that do not. As illustrated in Chart #6, people with disabilities are less likely to own their home and more likely to rent than people without disabilities.

**Chart #6 - Housing Tenure by Disability Status in West Vancouver, 2001**



Data on structure type indicates that people who experience difficulty with or a reduction in activities have a higher propensity to live in apartments than people who do not experience difficulties (35% compared to 14%). Chart #7 shows that the majority of people with disabilities live in single family homes (58%) and apartments (35%). The data does not indicate whether this is a matter of housing preference or affordability.

**Chart #7 - Housing Type by Disability Status in West Vancouver, 2001**

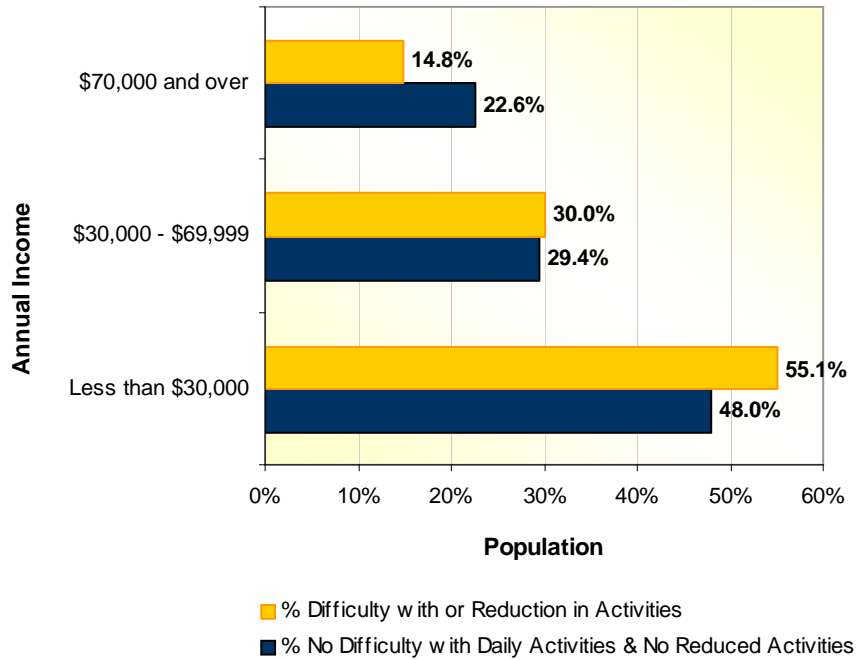


## Income & Transportation

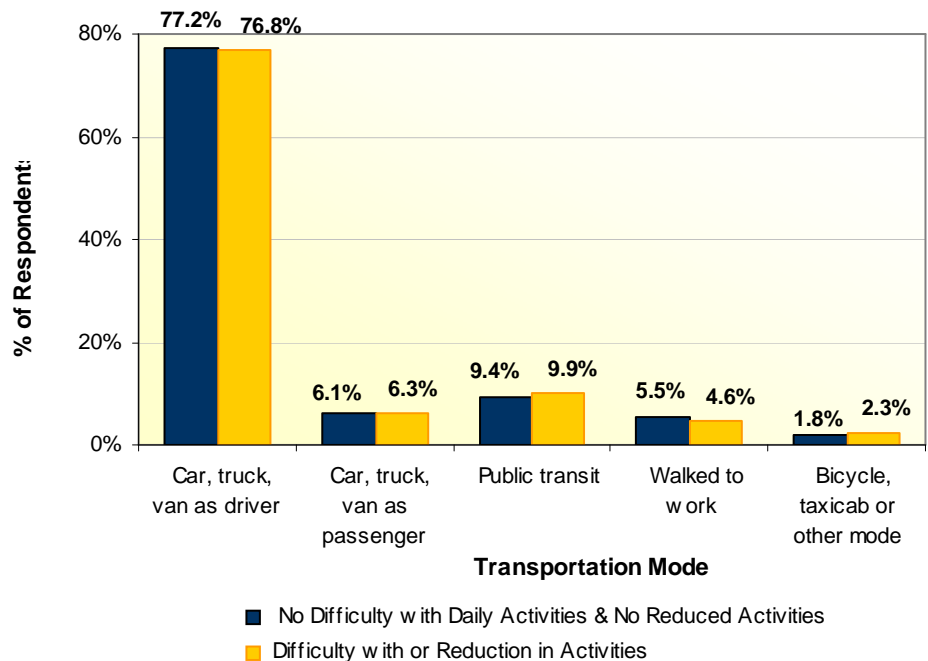
Chart #8 shows that people who experience difficulty with or a reduction in activities are more likely than the remainder of the population to have annual incomes under \$30,000 (55% compared to 48%); and less likely to have incomes above \$70,000 (15% compared to 23%).

Analysis of the data on mode of transportation to work (Chart #9) illustrates that there is very little statistical difference in the mode of transportation to work used by the two groups in West Vancouver.

**Chart #8 - Income and Disability Status in West Vancouver, 2001**



**Chart #9 - Transportation to Work and Disability Status in West Vancouver, 2001**



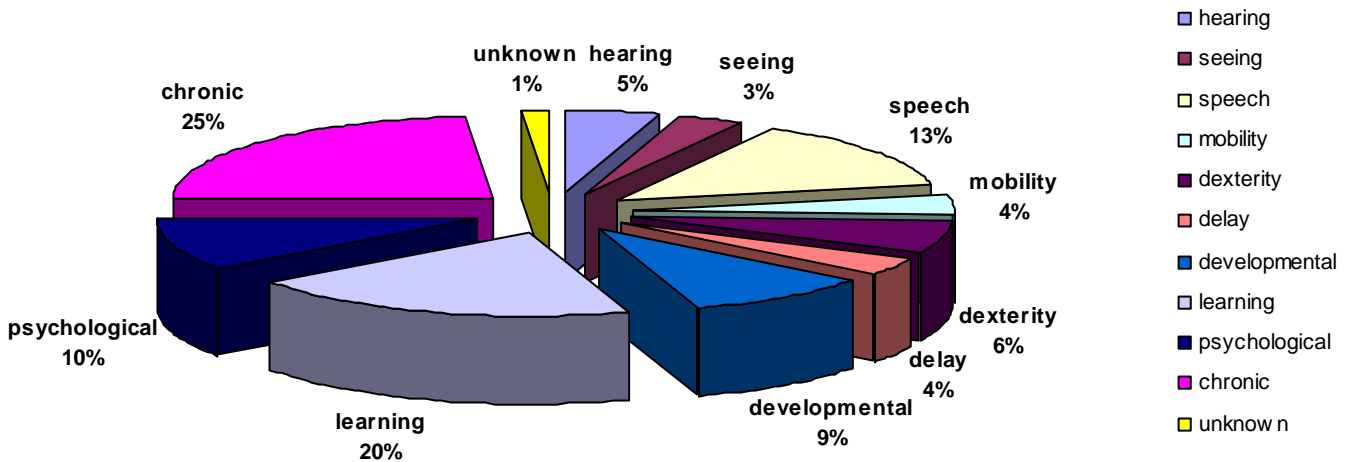
*Note: of the 6,130 people who experience difficulty with or a reduction in activities, 1,510 or 25% are in the workforce and of the 34,435 people who experience no difficulty and no reduction in activities, 16,165 or 47% are in the workforce.*

## Disability Type

Data showing a breakdown of disabilities by type is not available at the municipal level, however, it is available at the National level through the 2001 post-censal Participation and Activity Limitation Survey.

As illustrated in Chart #10, this survey indicates that across Canada, of all types of disabilities reported by children age 0-14, the most common are chronic health condition (25%), learning (20%) and speech (13%).

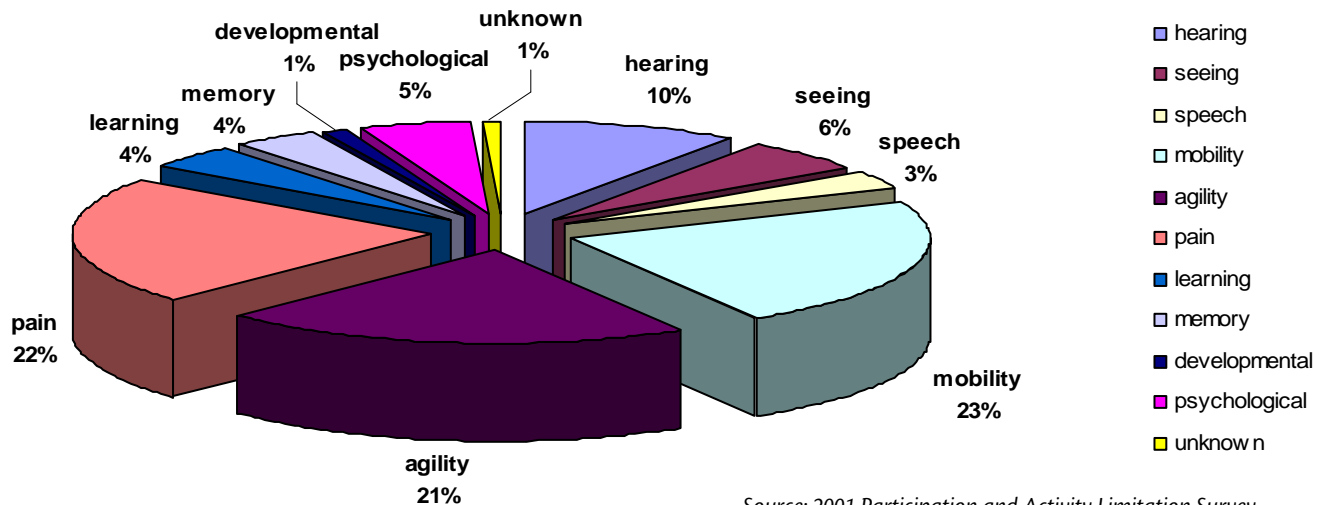
**Chart #10 - Disability among Canadian Children Age 0-14 by Type of Disability Reported**



Source: 2001 Participation and Activity Limitation Survey

As illustrated in Chart #11, this survey indicates that across Canada, of all types of disabilities reported by adults age 15+, the most common are mobility (23%), pain related (22%) and agility (21%).

**Chart #11 - Disability among Canadian Adults Age 15+ by Type of Disability Reported**



Source: 2001 Participation and Activity Limitation Survey