

CLI Community Profile

Edmonton

Alberta

CLI and pillar scores

| | Edmonton | | | | | | Large cities | | | | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|--------------|----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
| | Scores | | | | EPPY | | Scores | | | | EPPY | | | |
| | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 06-08 | 07-09 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 06-08 | 07-09 | | |
| CLI | 81 | 89 | 84 | 82 | +1.2* | -3.1 | 5 | 22 | 75 | 80 | 79 | 78 | +2.0 | -0.8 |
| To Know | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 5.6 | -0.6 | -0.1* | | | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.4 | -0.1* | -0.1 |
| To Do | 6.2 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 7.0 | +0.1* | -0.2* | | | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.4 | +0.2 | +0.4 |
| To Live | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 0.0 | +0.3 | | | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| To Be | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 5.6 | +0.3 | -0.3 | | | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.3 | +0.3 | -0.2 |



Source: Canadian Council on Learning, Composite Learning Index, 2009

* EPPY trend does not meet the statistical threshold for reliability and should be used with caution.

** EPPY trend does not meet the statistical threshold for reliability and should be used with extreme caution.

*** EPPY trend cannot be published due to changes in the geographic level of data available over time.

Notes 1. EPPY: Estimated points per year. This trend value is calculated using the CLI and pillar scores from the last three years.

2. Possible rank 2009 CLI: The highest and lowest possible rank among 47 large cities.

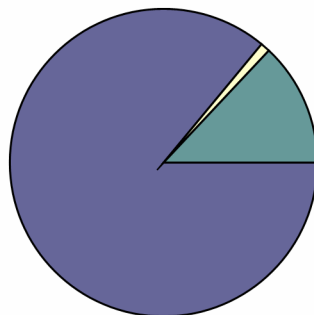
3. Large cities are defined as urban centres with more than 100,000 people.

Census data

Household characteristics

Language spoken most often at home

| | |
|---------|-----|
| English | 86% |
| French | 1% |
| Other | 13% |

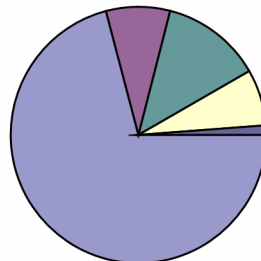


Average household size 2.4 persons

Lived within the same community 1 year ago 94%

Mode of transportation to work

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Car, truck, van, as driver | 71% |
| Car, truck, van, as passenger | 8% |
| Public transit | 13% |
| Walked or bicycled | 7% |
| All other modes | 1% |



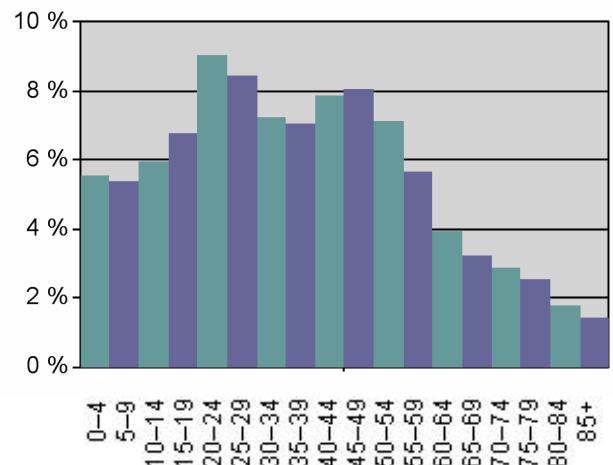
Economic indicators

| | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Median household income | \$57,085 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.9% |

Demographic profile

| | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| Population | 730,372 |
| Population change since 2001 | 9.6% |

Age characteristics



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2006

For Statistic's Canada full Community Profile, visit www.statscan.ca

Edmonton

Alberta

CLI measures

| | Edmonton | | | | Large cities | | | |
|---|----------|---------|----------|----------|--------------|-------|--------|--------|
| | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 |
| Learning to Know | | | | | | | | |
| Youth reading skills | *** | 542.6** | 535.0** | 535.0**~ | *** | ** | ** | ** |
| Youth math skills | *** | 549.0** | 530.0** | 530.0**~ | *** | ** | ** | ** |
| Youth problem-solving skills | *** | 546.4** | 546.4**~ | 546.4**~ | *** | ** | ** | ** |
| Youth science skills | *** | *** | 550.0** | 550.0**~ | *** | *** | ** | ** |
| High-school dropout rate | 12.7%** | 10.6%** | 10.4%** | 11.2%** | 8.6% | 7.8% | 8.1% | 8.2% |
| Post-secondary participation | 38.0% | 39.4% | 34.0% | 31.4% | 45.8% | 44.2% | 45.4% | 44.2% |
| University attainment | 27.0% | 27.3% | 27.4% | 29.4% | 31.3% | 32.1% | 32.7% | 33.4% |
| Time to schools (h:m:s) | *** | *** | *** | 0:35 | *** | *** | *** | 0:48 |
| Time to PSE (h:m:s) | *** | *** | *** | 2:21 | *** | *** | *** | 3:29 |
| Learning to Do | | | | | | | | |
| Job-related training | *** | 30.7% | 26.9% | 28.0% | *** | 24.0% | 24.4% | 26.2% |
| Availability of workplace training | 70.0% | 65.2% | 65.2%~ | 66.9% | 53.0% | 55.4% | 55.4%~ | 59.1% |
| Time to vocational schools (h:m:s) | *** | *** | *** | 2:49 | *** | *** | *** | 3:60 |
| Learning to Live Together | | | | | | | | |
| Volunteering | *** | 47.2% | 47.2%~ | 47.2%~ | *** | 45.3% | 45.3%~ | 45.3%~ |
| Participation in clubs | 19.5% | 16.0% | 22.8% | 20.3% | 15.6% | 16.8% | 17.5% | 17.9% |
| Learning from other cultures | *** | *** | 84.6% | 80.6% | *** | *** | 80.5% | 76.5% |
| Time to libraries (h:m:s) | *** | *** | *** | 1:50 | *** | *** | *** | 2:04 |
| Time to associations (h:m:s) | *** | *** | *** | 1:53 | *** | *** | *** | 2:47 |
| Time to religious organizations (h:m:s) | *** | *** | *** | 0:34 | *** | *** | *** | 0:53 |
| Learning to Be | | | | | | | | |
| Exposure to internet | 59.6% | 63.6% | 73.5% | 72.9% | 58.3% | 64.6% | 68.8% | 72.0% |
| Exposure to reading | 85.8% | 86.4% | 85.5% | 79.2% | 82.6% | 82.2% | 79.8% | 74.3% |
| Exposure to sports | 51.9% | 49.9% | 48.1% | 48.1%~ | 50.3% | 46.0% | 44.6% | 44.6%~ |
| Exposure to performing arts | 44.8% | 45.7% | 45.1% | 39.9% | 40.6% | 40.6% | 43.8% | 38.1% |
| Exposure to museums, etc. | 36.3% | 37.7% | 43.0% | 29.7% | 36.4% | 37.1% | 37.2% | 32.7% |
| Time to museums and galleries (h:m:s) | *** | *** | *** | 2:59 | *** | *** | *** | 4:07 |
| Access to broadband internet | *** | 82.4% | 82.4% | 82.4%~ | *** | 89.9% | 92.0% | 92.0~ |

Source: Canadian Council on Learning, Composite Learning Index, 2009

* data only available at the economic region level

** data only available at the provincial level

*** measure not comparable over time

~ data source not updated from previous year

Notes 1. Large cities are defined as urban centres with more than 100,000 people.

2. Numbers for large cities are CCL calculations.

3. Data used in the CLI are the best and most recent each year. However, most data reflect the years just previous to the CLI publishing year.