

# Infosheet: Quality of Life Framework for Canada

## Central indicators

- ★ Life satisfaction
- ★ Sense of meaning and purpose
- ★ Future outlook

## Prosperity

### Income and growth

- ★ Household income
- Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita
- Productivity
- Access to high-speed Internet
- Household wealth
- Investment in in-house research and development
- General government net financial liabilities-to-gross domestic product (GDP) ratio
- Firm dynamism

### Employment and job quality

- ★ Employment
- Labour underutilization
- Wages
- Job security and gig work
- Job satisfaction

### Skills and opportunity

- ★ Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET)
- Early learning and child care
- Child skills
- Adolescent skills

- Adult skills  
Postsecondary attainment
- Economic security and deprivation**
- ★ Core housing need
  - ★ Acceptable housing
  - ★ Poverty
  - Protection from income shocks
  - ★ Making ends meet
  - Homelessness
  - Food insecurity

## Good Governance

### Safety and security

- Victimization
- Crime Severity Index
- ★ Perceptions of neighbourhood safety after dark
- Childhood maltreatment
- Household emergency preparedness

### Democracy and institutions

- ★ Confidence in institutions
- Voter turnout
- Representation in senior leadership positions
- Canada's place in the world
- Misinformation
- Trust in media
- Indigenous self-determination

### Justice and human rights

- ★ Discrimination and unfair treatment
- Cyberbullying

- Confidence in access to fair and equal justice (civil)
- Confidence in access to fair and equal justice (criminal)
- Resolution of serious legal problems
- Incarceration rate

## Health

### Healthy people

- Health-adjusted life expectancy
- ★ Perceived mental health
- ★ Perceived health

- Physical activity
- Functional health status
- Children vulnerable in early development
- Fruit and vegetable consumption
- Healthy eating environments

### Healthy care systems

- Timely access to primary care provider
- Unmet needs for health care
- Unmet needs for mental health care
- Long-term care (access and quality)
- Access to supplementary health insurance
- Unmet needs for home care
- Cost-related non-adherence to prescription medication

## Society

### Culture and identity

- Sense of pride in Canada
- Sense of belonging to Canada
- Shared values
- Indigenous languages
- Knowledge of official languages
- Participation in cultural or religious practices, recreation or sport

### Social cohesion and connections

- ★ Sense of belonging to local community
- ★ Someone to count on
- ★ Trust in others
- Volunteering
- Satisfaction with personal relationships

- Loneliness
- Accessible environments
- Time use**
- Time use
- ★ Satisfaction with time use

## Environment

### Environment and people

- ★ Air quality
- ★ Drinking water
- Climate change adaptation
- Natural disasters and emergencies
- Satisfaction with local environment
- Active living environments
- Access to public transit

### Ecological integrity and environmental stewardship

- ★ Greenhouse gas emissions
- ★ Conserved areas
- Canadian species index
- Water quality in Canadian rivers
- Natural capital
- Waste management
- Marine and coastal ecosystems



★ **Headline indicators: intended to provide a high-level assessment of overall quality of life in Canada.**



**The Fairness and Inclusion lens** is intended to inform policy and program development, leading to greater equity and equality, by assessing the distribution of outcomes for different populations in Canada.



**The Sustainability and Resilience lens** promotes long-term thinking by considering the trajectory of indicators in order to identify risks, build resilience and ensure that policy choices are contributing to a higher quality of life not only now but in the years ahead.