

## Online Supplement

Who and what gets left behind?  
Assessing Canada's domestic status on the Sustainable Development Goals

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## I. Description of methodology

### Identifying assessable outcome targets and objectives

#### I. *Classifying outcome targets versus means of implementation*

We focus on outcome targets rather than “means of implementation” (MOI) targets. The latter include all lettered targets (e.g., 1.a, 1.b); all targets under Goal 17; and 13 numbered targets that we deem focused on MOI rather than outcomes.

#### II. *Identifying quantified and measurable targets*

We separate the outcome targets into two groups: (i) those written in a manner that is both quantified and measurable, and (ii) those that are not. This distinction guides whether we can assess progress against the objectives as written in the SDG framework or by setting a proxy target.

Targets are quantified if they define a specific level to achieve (e.g. conserve 10 percent of coastal and marine areas; end hunger; reduce non-communicable disease by one-third). Targets are measurable if they suggest a clear indicator for the desired outcome. For example, target 11.2 to “provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all ...” is conceptually quantified (access for all) but not measurable, because the target language leaves it unclear how to measure accessible and sustainable transport systems. Target 16.1 to “significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere” is conceptually measurable (rate of violence and death rates) but not specifically quantified, since the amount of reduction to be achieved is unclear.

For the 37 SDG targets that are both quantified and measurable, we assess progress using the targets as written. For the 41 targets that are not quantified or measurable, we assign a proxy to fill the relevant need, as discussed below. For the 16 targets where we cannot reasonably assign a proxy target, we do not conduct an assessment. The distinctions are summarized in Figure 1.

**Figure 1: Matrix for categorizing quantified and measurable targets**

		<b>Quantified</b>	
		Defines specific level	
		Yes	No
<b>Measurable</b> Suggests clear indicator for desired outcome	Yes	Use SDG target as written (n=37)	Assign proxy benchmark <i>e.g., halve the problem</i> (n=27)
	No	Assign proxy indicator (n=7)	Assign proxy benchmark and indicator (n=7) Cannot assess (n=16)

### *III. Setting proxy targets*

For the 41 targets that require a proxy, we first check if Canada has an equivalent, quantified and measurable national target to serve as a proxy. If yes, then we use that national target.

If no, and a target is measurable but not quantified (e.g. target 16.2 to reduce all forms of violence), then we typically set a proxy target for 2030 of reducing the relevant problem by 50 percent relative to Canada's value in 2015 or the most recent year with data before 2015. For targets without a clear data ceiling and where an increase in the measure is an improvement, such as the number of researchers in a country, we set a proxy for a 50 percent increase in the respective measure. For targets under Goal 5 on gender equality, we use gender parity as the benchmark for equality.

If a target is quantified but not measurable – such as target 11.7 to “provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces...” – then we identify a specific indicator against which progress could be benchmarked, using official SDG indicators where practical. For example, target 11.7 can be interpreted as setting a quantified objective of universal access, which can be measured through a proxy indicator of the share of people living less than 10 minutes from a park or green space. However, even once a proxy target like this is established, data are not always available for assessment. Section II of this Supplemental Appendix describes all proxy targets assessed for relevant SDG targets.

If a target is not quantified or measurable, we set a proxy target using a combination of the above approaches where reasonable.

#### **Identifying indicators and data sources**

##### *I. Filtering indicators for analysis*

We first filter indicators by excluding those that measure process, such as a country being a party to an international convention or having a particular policy. We also eliminate repeat indicators by using each one only once. If no other indicator is available for the repeat instances, we classify the target as “missing data”.

##### *II. Supplementing the UN SDG Indicator Global Database*

We supplement the UN SDG Indicator Global Database with other sources when the UN database lacks time series or when another source provides more recent data or is more relevant for the aims of the target. As an example of the latter issue, UN data for target 3.7 on access to reproductive services measures adolescent fertility rates, while another source (Lim et al. 2016) provides information on the share of women with family planning needs met, which we deem to be more directly relevant to the target.

#### **Assessing status**

##### *I. Calculating and extrapolating recent trends*

To estimate each indicator's current trajectory value out to the SDG target deadline, we first calculate recent trends. In line with previous studies, we use average annual proportional rates of progress (Eq. 1) for six mortality-focused indicators and two economic growth-related indicators: 3.1 maternal mortality

ratio; 3.2 newborn and child mortality; 3.3 AIDS, TB, malaria epidemics; 3.4 premature mortality from non-communicable diseases; 3.6 mortality from traffic accidents; 3.9 mortality from hazardous chemicals and pollution; 8.4 domestic material consumption per unit of GDP; and 9.4 emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> per unit of GDP. We use average annual percentage point (absolute) rates of progress for all other indicators (Eq. 2). Whenever possible, recent rates of progress are calculated over the ten-year period from 2005 to 2015, although in some instances time periods are adjusted due to data limitations. Some indicators have year-to-year variation or volatility that we smooth by using three-year averages to calculate the rate of progress.

$$\text{Proportional rate} = \left( \frac{N_{2015}}{N_{2005}} \right)^{\frac{1}{10}} - 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Percentage point rate} = \frac{N_{2015} - N_{2005}}{10} \quad (2)$$

We next extrapolate the recent trends out to the SDG target deadline assuming an unchanged annual rate of progress (Eq. 3 for proportional and Eq. 4 for percentage point, where  $r$  is the recent rate of progress and  $t$  is the number of years to the SDG deadline). The future trajectory value is then compared with the value required for Canada to meet the respective target.

$$\text{Extrapolated value using proportional rate} = N_{2015}(1 + r)^t \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Extrapolated value using percentage point rate} = t * r + N_{2015} \quad (4)$$

For some indicators with data available for years after 2015, we use the 2015 value as the baseline against which to benchmark targets, while using the most recent available data point to calculate the recent rate of progress and extrapolate a trend to the respective SDG target deadline (2020, 2025, or 2030).

## II. Categorizing indicator trajectories

We categorize indicators into one of four categories by calculating the share of the distance to the target each indicator will cover if its current trajectory continues out to the deadline. In equation (5),  $E$  represents the extrapolated value and  $SDG$  represents the target value. For target deadlines in 2020 and 2025, the time horizons are adjusted accordingly.

$$\text{Implied share of distance to target covered} = \frac{E_{2030} - N_{2015}}{SDG_{2030} - N_{2015}} \quad (5)$$

## II. Target logic and indicator sources

### A. Target classification, corresponds with Figure 1

SDG target	Q1. Is target outcome focused at country level?	Q2. Is target quantified & measurable?	Q3. Does Canada have national quantified target?	Q4. Can a reasonable proxy target be established?
1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	1	1		
1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1	1		
1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	1	1		
1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	1	1		
1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1	0		1
2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	1	1		
2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	1	1		
2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	1	1		
2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	1	0		1
2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed	1	0		1
3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	1	1		
3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	1	1		
3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	1	1		
3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	1	1		
3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	1	0		1
3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	1	1		
3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	1	1		
3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	1	1		
3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	1	0		1

SDG target	Q1. Is target outcome focused at country level?	Q2. Is target quantified & measurable?	Q3. Does Canada have national quantified target?	Q4. Can a reasonable proxy target be established?
4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	1	1		
4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	1	1		
4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	1	0		1
4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	1	0		1
4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	1	1		
4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	1	1		
4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development	1	0		0
5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	1	1		
5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	1	1		
5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	1	1		
5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate	1	0		1
5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	1	0		1
5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences	1	1		
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	1	1		
6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	1	1		
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	1	1		
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	1	0		1
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	0			
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	1	0		1
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	1	1		
7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	1	0	1	
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	1	1		
8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries	1	0		0

SDG target		Q1. Is target outcome focused at country level?	Q2. Is target quantified & measurable?	Q3. Does Canada have national quantified target?	Q4. Can a reasonable proxy target be established?
8.2	Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors	1	0		0
8.3	Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	1	0		1
8.4	Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead	1	0		1
8.5	By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	1	0		0
8.6	By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	1	0		1
8.7	Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms	1	1		
8.8	Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	1	0		1
8.9	By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	1	0		0
8.10	Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all	1	0		1
9.1	Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	1	0		0
9.2	Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	1	0		0
9.3	Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets	1	0		0
9.4	By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	1	0		1
9.5	Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending	1	0		1
10.1	By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	1	1		
10.2	By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	1	0		0
10.3	Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard	1	0		1
10.4	Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	1	0		1
10.5	Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations	0			
10.6	Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions	0			
10.7	Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	1	0		0
11.1	By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	1	1		
11.2	By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons	1	0		1

SDG target	Q1. Is target outcome focused at country level?	Q2. Is target quantified & measurable?	Q3. Does Canada have national quantified target?	Q4. Can a reasonable proxy target be established?
11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	1	0		0
11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	1	0		0
11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	1	0		1
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	1	0		1
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	1	0		1
12.1 Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries	0			
12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	1	0		0
12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses	1	1		
12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	1	0		1
12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	1	0		1
12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	0			
12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities	0			
12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	0			
13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	1	0		0
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	1	0	1	
13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	0			
14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	1	1		
14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans	1	0		0
14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels	1	0		1
14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics	1	1		
14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information	1	1		
14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation	0			
14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism	0			



SDG target	Q1. Is target outcome focused at country level?	Q2. Is target quantified & measurable?	Q3. Does Canada have national quantified target?	Q4. Can a reasonable proxy target be established?	
15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	1	0	1		
15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	1	0	1		
15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	1	0		1	
15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	1	0		1	
15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	1	0	1		
15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed	0				
15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	1	1			
15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species	1	0		0	
15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	0				
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	1	0		1	
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	1	1			
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	1	0		1	
16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	1	0		1	
16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	1	0		1	
16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	1	0		1	
16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	1	0		1	
16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	0				
16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	1	1			
16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	1	0		1	
TOTAL: Yes					
		<b>94</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>36</b>
No					
		<b>13</b>	<b>57</b>		<b>16</b>

B. Indicator source, corresponds with Figure 3

SDG target (simplified language)	Q1. Does UN-SDG Global Database have any data for target?	Q2. Does UN database have observations for Canada?	Q3. Can UN database be assessed for recent trend or indicator ceiling?	Q4. Can data from another source be assessed for Canada?	Reason for not using UN source	Source	Indicator
1.1 End extreme poverty	1	0		1		<a href="#">Word Data Lab: World Poverty Clock</a>	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90 a day (2011 PPP)
1.2 Reduce national poverty by 50%	1	0		1		StatCan Cansim 206-0041	Low income cut-offs after tax, 1992 base
						StatCan Cansim 206-0041	Low income share - market basket measure, 2011 base
1.3 Implement social protection for all	1	1	1			<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	Proportion of poor population covered by social protection floors/systems
1.4 Universal access to basic services	0			0			
1.5 Build resiliency of poor to climate-events	0			1	UN only has data for a process indicator	<a href="#">EM-DAT 2017</a>	Mortality rate from disasters, per 100,000
2.1 End hunger/food insecurity	1	1	0	1	UN only has one year	StatCan Cansim 105-0547	Moderate + Severe food insecurity
2.2 End malnutrition	1	1	0	1	UN only has one year	<a href="#">Lim et al. 2016</a>	Children overweight, aged 2-4 (%)
2.3 Double ag. productivity/income of smallholders	0			0			
2.4 Ensure sustainable food production systems	0			1		<a href="#">OECD 2017e</a>	Nutrient balance - nitrogen, kg/ha (positive indicates risk of polluting, negative indicates declining soil fertility)
2.5 Ensure genetic diversity of seeds/livestock by 2020	1	0		0			
3.1 Maternal mortality < 70 per 100,000 births	1	1	1			<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births
3.2 Child and newborn mortality (< 25 & < 12 per 1,000 births)	1	1	1			<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births
3.3 End AIDS/TB/Malaria epidemics	1	1	1			<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	TB incidence per 100,000
3.4 Reduce premature mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCDs) by 1/3	1	1	0	1	UN only has one year	<a href="#">Lim et al. 2016</a>	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease (aged 30-70, per 100,000)
						StatCan Cansim 102-0553	Cancer, malignant neoplasms, age-standardized mortality rate per 100,000
						StatCan Cansim 102-0553	Major cardiovascular disease, age-standardized mortality rate per 100,000
						<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	Suicide mortality rate per 100,000
3.5 Strengthen prevention/treatment of substance abuse	1	1	1			<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	Alcohol per capita consumption within year (liters of pure alcohol)
3.6 Halve traffic deaths by 2020	1	1	1			<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	Death rate due to road injuries per 100,000
3.7 Universal access to sexual & reproductive services	1	1	0	1	UN ind. captures smaller portion of target	<a href="#">Lim et al. 2016</a>	Women with family planning needs satisfied
3.8 Universal health coverage (UHC)	0			1		<a href="#">Lim et al. 2016</a>	Coverage of 7 UHC tracer interventions (%)
3.9 Reduce deaths due to pollution & chemicals	1	1	0	1	UN only has one year	<a href="#">Lim et al. 2016</a>	Mortality rate from household/ambient air pollution (per 100,000)
4.1 Ensure all complete primary/secondary education	1	1	0	1	UN only has one year	<a href="#">OECD 2017b</a>	Upper-secondary graduation rate
4.2 Universal access to early childhood education	1	1	0	1	Other source has more recent data	<a href="#">UNESCO 2017</a>	Adjusted net enrolment rate, one year before official primary entry age
4.3 Universal access to post-secondary training & education	1	0		0			
4.4 Increase youth/adults with relevant skills for employment	1	0		0			
4.5 Eliminate gender disparities in education	1	1	0	1	OECD-PISA better captures change over time	<a href="#">OECD 2017c</a>	Gender differences in mean reading PISA scores
						<a href="#">OECD 2017c</a>	Gender differences in mean math PISA scores
4.6 Achieve literacy and numeracy	1	1	0	1	UN only has one year	<a href="#">OECD 2016b</a>	Literacy: 2+ on PISA in 15-year olds
						<a href="#">OECD 2016b</a>	Numeracy: 2+ on PISA in 15-year olds
4.7 Ensure learners acquire knowledge/skills to promote sustainable development	n.a.						

Note: "n.a." = not assessed (see Figure 1)

SDG target (simplified language)	Q1. Does UN-SDG Global Database have any data for target?	Q2. Does UN database have observations for Canada?	Q3. Can UN database be assessed for recent trend or indicator ceiling?	Q4. Can data from another source be assessed for Canada?	Reason for not using UN source	Source	Indicator
5.1 End discrimination against all women/girls	0			1		<a href="#">OECD 2017a</a>	Gender wage gap in full-time employees
5.2 Eliminate violence against women/girls	0			1		<a href="#">Lim et al. 2016</a> <a href="#">CCJS, 2013; Vaillancourt 2010</a>	Women experiencing intimate partner violence Police-reported victims of violent crime, females per 100,000 population
5.3 Eliminate harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	1	0		1		StatCan Cansim 051-0042	Share of 15-17 year old females who are married
5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work	1	1	1			<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	Disparity in hours spent on unpaid domestic work by gender (female - male)
5.5 Ensure women's full participation in leadership	1	1	1			<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	% seats held by women in national parliaments
5.6 Universal access to reproductive health and rights	0			0			
6.1 Universal access to safe drinking water	1	1	0	1	Other source has more recent data	<a href="#">WHO and UNICEF 2017</a>	Access to improved water
6.2 Access to adequate and equitable sanitation for all	1	1	1			<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	Access to sanitation facilities
6.3 Improve water quality and halve untreated wastewater	1	0		1		<a href="#">OECD 2017g</a> <a href="#">ECCC 2015a</a>	Waste water treatment (%) % freshwater sites rated good or excellent
6.4 Increase water-use efficiency	1	1	0	1	Other source has more recent data	<a href="#">WDI 2017</a>	Annual freshwater withdrawals, total (% of internal resources)
6.5 Implement integrated water resource management	n.a.						
6.6 Protect and restore water-related ecosystems	0			0			
7.1 Universal access to modern energy services	1	1	1			<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	Access to electricity
7.2 Increase share of renewable energy	1	1	1			<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a> <a href="#">ECCC 2016a, US EIA 2017</a>	Renewable electricity consumption (% of total final consumption) Electricity generated from renewable and non-emitting sources
7.3 Double global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	1	1	1			<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	Energy intensity level of primary energy (megajoules per USD constant 2011 PPP GDP)
8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth	n.a.						
8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity	n.a.						
8.3 Promote development-oriented policies supporting productive activities, job creation	0			0			
8.4 Improve resource efficiency in consumption & production; decouple economic growth from environmental degradation	1	1	1			<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	Domestic material consumption (kg) per unit of GDP
8.5 Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all	n.a.						
8.6 Reduce share of youth not in employment, education, or training	1	1	0	1	Other source has more recent data	<a href="#">OECD 2017h</a>	Youth population not in education or employed (15-29)
8.7 Take measures to eradicate forced labor, modern slavery, and human trafficking	1	0		0			
8.8 Protect labor rights, promote safe working environments	1	1	0	1	Other source has more recent data	<a href="#">Lim et al. 2016</a>	All-cause DALY rate attributable to occupational risks per 100,000
8.9 Promote sustainable tourism	n.a.						
8.10 Strengthen capacity of domestic financial institutions to expand access to banking for all	1	1	1			<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	Share of adults with account at bank, financial institution, or mobile money
9.1 Develop reliable, sustainable, resilient infrastructure	n.a.						
9.2 Promote sustainable industrialization and raise industry's share of employment and GDP	n.a.						
9.3 Increase access to financial services for small-scale industrial and other enterprises	n.a.						
9.4 Upgrade infrastructure & retrofit industry to make sustainable	1	1	1			<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	Emissions of CO2 per unit of GDP PPP

Note: "n.a." = not assessed (see Figure 1)

SDG target (simplified language)	Q1. Does UN-SDG Global Database have any data for target?	Q2. Does UN database have observations for Canada?	Q3. Can UN database be assessed for recent trend or indicator ceiling?	Q4. Can data from another source be assessed for Canada?	Reason for not using UN source	Source	Indicator
9.5 Enhance scientific research & increase no. of R&D workers & public-private R&D spending	1	1	1			<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	R&D expenditures as share of GDP
						<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants
10.1 Achieve and sustain income growth of bottom 40% higher than nat. avg.	1	1	0	1	UN only has one year	<a href="#">Income Distribution &amp; Poverty (OECD 2017f)</a>	Palma Ratio - share of income received by 10% with the highest disposable income divided by share received by the 40% with the lowest
						<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population
						<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita
10.2 Empower and promote social, economic, and political inclusion of all	n.a.						
10.3 Ensure equal opportunity & reduce inequalities	0			0			
10.4 Progressively achieve greater equality	1	1	0	1	UN indicator not relevant for Canada	StatCan Cansim 206-0033	Gini coefficient, adjusted after-tax income
10.5 Improve regulation and monitoring of global financial markets	n.a.						
10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions	n.a.						
10.7 Facilitate safe and responsible migration	n.a.						
11.1 Access to adequate, safe & affordable housing for all	1	0		1		<a href="#">StatCan National Household Survey</a>	% Households spending 30%+ of income on shelter
11.2 Access to sustainable transport systems for all	1	0		0			
11.3 Enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, sustainable human settlement planning and management	n.a.						
11.4 Protect the world's cultural and natural heritage	n.a.						
11.5 Decrease deaths & economic loss from disasters	1	0		1		<a href="#">StatCan Disaster database</a>	Estimated total cost from natural disasters as share of GDP LCU
11.6 Reduce adverse per capita environmental impact of cities	1	1	0	1	UN only has one year	<a href="#">ECCC 2016b</a>	PM2.5 annual average concentration
11.7 Universal access to safe, inclusive green and public spaces	1	0		1		StatCan Cansim 153-0148	% had park or green space < 10 minutes from home
12.1 Implement the 10-year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns	n.a.						
12.2 Achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	n.a.						
12.3 Halve per capita food waste	0			1		<a href="#">Gooch, et al. 2010</a>	Food waste - difference between food produced and consumed
12.4 Achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and waste	0			0	UN only has data for a process indicator		
						<a href="#">ECCC 2016d</a>	Solid waste not diverted rate (all sources)
12.5 Reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling	0			1		StatCan Cansim 153-0041	Solid waste per capita (kg)
12.6 Encourage companies to adopt sustainable practices	n.a.						
12.7 Promote sustainable public procurement practices	n.a.						
12.8 Ensure people are aware of and have access to information on sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	n.a.						
13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate hazards and disasters	n.a.						
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into nat. policy	0			1		<a href="#">ECCC 2017b</a>	GHG emissions total (Mt)
13.3 Improve education & awareness on climate change	n.a.						

Note: "n.a." = not assessed (see Figure 1)

SDG target (simplified language)	Q1. Does UN-SDG Global Database have any data for target?	Q2. Does UN database have observations for Canada?	Q3. Can UN database be assessed for recent trend or indicator ceiling?	Q4. Can data from another source be assessed for Canada?	Reason for not using UN source	Source	Indicator
14.1 Prevent and reduce marine pollution	0			1		<a href="#">ECCC 2015b</a> <a href="#">ECCC 2015b</a>	Volume of spills detected (litres) Number of spills detected
14.2 Sustainably manage & protect marine & coastal ecosystems	n.a.						
14.3 Minimize & address ocean acidification	0			0			
14.4 Regulate harvesting & end overfishing	1	0		1		<a href="#">ECCC 2017c</a>	% Major fish stocks harvested above approved levels
14.5 Conserve at least 10% of coastal and marine areas by 2020	1	1	0	1	National source better captures change over time	<a href="#">ECCC 2016c</a>	Share of marine area protected
14.6 Prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing	n.a.						
14.7 Increase economic benefits to SIDS and LDCs from the sustainable use of marine resources	n.a.						
15.1 Ensure conservation of terrestrial and inland ecosystems	1	1	0	1	National source better captures change over time	<a href="#">ECCC 2016c</a>	Share of terrestrial area protected
15.2 Sustainably manage forests	0			1		<a href="#">NRCan 2016</a>	Volume wood harvested relative to sustainable wood supply
15.3 Combat desertification	0			0			
15.4 Ensure conservation of mountain ecosystems	1	1	1			<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity
15.5 Reduce degradation of national habitats, halt loss of biodiversity, protect threatened species	1	1	0	1	National source better captures domestic situation	<a href="#">ECCC 2017a</a>	Population trends of species at risk showing trends of recovery
15.6 Promote equitable sharing of the benefits arising from utilization of genetic resources	n.a.						
15.7 End poaching and trafficking of protected species	1	0		0			
15.8 Introduce measures to reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water	n.a.						
15.9 Integrate ecosystem & biodiversity values into nat. & local planning	n.a.						
16.1 Reduce all forms of violence and related deaths	1	1	0	1	Other source has more recent data	<a href="#">Mulligan et al. 2016</a>	Rate of homicide per 100,000 population
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and violence against children	1	0		1		StatCan Cansim 252-0051	Rate of sexual violations against children per 100,000 population (police reported)
16.3 Promote rule of law, ensure access to justice for all	1	1	1			<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	Unsentenced detainees as share of overall prison population
16.4 Reduce illicit financial & arms flows, combat all forms of organized crime	0			0			
16.5 Reduce corruption & bribery	1	0		1		<a href="#">World Governance Indicators</a>	Control of corruption
16.6 Develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels	1	0		1		<a href="#">StatCan General Social Survey</a>	Confidence in institutions - Justice system and courts (great deal or some)
16.7 Ensure participatory decision-making	0			0			
16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	n.a.						
16.9 Provide legal identity for all	1	1	1			<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	Proportion of births registered with a civil authority
16.10 Ensure public access to information & protect fundamental freedoms	1	1	1			<a href="#">UN SDG Global Database</a>	Number of cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in last 12 months
<b>TOTAL: Yes</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>41</b>			
<b>No</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>			
<b>Not assessed (n.a.)</b>	<b>29</b>						

Note: "n.a." = not assessed (see Figure 1)

## C. Guide to proxy targets assessed

SDG targets		Reason for proxy: Not Quantified (Q) Not Measurable (M)	Proxy target
1.5	By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	Not Q; Not M	Halve mortality rate from disasters per 100,000
2.4	By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	Not M	Achieve nitrogen soil nutrient balance of 0 kg/ha (positive indicates risk of polluting, negative indicates declining soil fertility)
3.5	Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	Not Q	Halve alcohol per capita consumption (liters)
3.9	By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	Not Q	Halve mortality rate due to air pollution per 100,000
5.4	Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate	Not M	Reach gender parity in hours spent on unpaid domestic work (female hours minus male hours)
5.5	Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	Not Q	Reach gender parity in national legislature (50% seats held by women)
6.3	By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	Not Q; Not M	Halve % of freshwater sites not rated as good or excellent. Note: Proxy only applies to indicator on water quality; halving % of untreated wastewater is quantified and measurable.
6.4	By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	Not Q	Halve freshwater withdrawals as a share of internal resources
7.2	By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	Not Q	1) Halve % consumption from non-renewable 2) National target of 90% generation from renewable & non-emitting sources
8.4	Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead	Not Q	Halve domestic material consumption (kg) per unit of GDP
8.6	By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	Not Q	Halve the share of youth aged 15-29 not in education or employed
8.8	Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	Not Q; Not M	Halve All-cause DALY due to occupational risks per 100,000
8.10	Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all	Not M	100% of adults with account at bank, financial institution, or with mobile money provider
9.4	By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	Not Q; Not M	Cut emissions of CO2 per unit of GDP (PPP) to meet country's 2030 emissions target
9.5	Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending	Not Q	1) Increase R&D expenditures as % of GDP by 50% 2) Increase no. of researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants by 50%
10.4	Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	Not Q; Not M	Achieve 0.001 annual decline in Gini coefficient, adjusted after-tax income
11.5	By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	Not Q	Halve economic loss from disasters as a % of GDP
11.6	By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	Not Q; Not M	Maintain PM2.5 annual average concentration measures below national safety standards
11.7	By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	Not M	Achieve 100% living within 10 minutes of park or green space

## Reason for proxy:

Not Quantified (Q)

Not Measurable (M) Proxy target

## SDG targets

12.5	By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	Not Q	Halve share of waste not recycled
13.2	Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	Not Q	Canadian national target - reduce total GHG emissions by 30% relative 2005 levels
15.1	By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	Not Q	Canadian national target - by 2020 17% of terrestrial areas and inland water are conserved
15.2	By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	Not Q	Canadian national target - between now and 2020, maintain Canada's annual timber harvest at or below sustainable wood supply levels
15.4	By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	Not Q	Protect 100% of sites important for mountain biodiversity ("ensure the conservation" interpreted as 100%)
15.5	Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	Not M	Canadian national target - by 2020, species at risk under federal law exhibit trends that are consistent with recovery strategies and management plans
16.1	Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	Not Q	Halve homicide mortality rate per 100,000
16.3	Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	Not Q; Not M	Halve unsentenced detainees as a share of overall prison population
16.5	Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	Not Q	On control of corruption measure, halve distance between 2015 score and ideal (2.5)
16.6	Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	Not Q	Halve share of population without confidence in justice system and courts
16.10	Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	Not Q	Halve cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in last 12 months

### III. Data Supplement

#### A. Literacy and numeracy proficiency levels, PIAAC

#### Distribution of literacy proficiency levels 2 and above by province and territory, 2012

% of population aged 16 to 65

	Level 2		Level 3		Level 4 or 5		Total
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>(0.70)</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>(0.70)</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>(0.50)</b>	<b>83.5</b>
Alberta	29.6	(2.00)	39.3	(2.30)	15.8	(1.30)	84.7
British Columbia	29.1	(1.70)	38.7	(1.80)	15.4	(1.40)	83.2
Manitoba	32.3	(2.20)	37.6	(2.10)	14.1	(1.70)	84.0
New Brunswick	34.9	(1.50)	36.2	(1.40)	10.3	(1.00)	81.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	36.2	(1.80)	33.6	(1.50)	9.6	(1.00)	79.4
Northwest Territories	32.3	(2.50)	26.2	(2.50)	10.0	(2.00)	68.5
Nova Scotia	34.4	(1.90)	36.0	(1.60)	13.7	(1.50)	84.1
Nunavut	27.5	(1.90)	13.5	(1.80)	3.4	(0.80)	44.4
Ontario	31.8	(1.40)	38.3	(1.30)	14.9	(0.90)	85.0
Prince Edward Island	31.7	(2.30)	40.8	(2.20)	13.9	(2.30)	86.4
Quebec	34.3	(0.80)	35.5	(0.80)	11.3	(0.50)	81.1
Saskatchewan	32.6	(2.10)	38.9	(1.90)	11.2	(1.50)	82.7
Yukon	27.9	(6.00)	39.5	(7.60)	16.1	(5.70)	83.5

Source: StatCan (2013b)

#### Distribution of numeracy proficiency levels 2 and above by province and territory, 2012

% of population aged 16 to 65

	Level 2		Level 3		Level 4 or 5		Total
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>(0.50)</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>(0.70)</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>(0.40)</b>	<b>77.4</b>
Alberta	30.9	(2.00)	32.3	(2.10)	15.0	(1.20)	78.2
British Columbia	30.1	(1.90)	34.1	(1.90)	13.6	(1.40)	77.8
Manitoba	32.6	(2.00)	33.7	(2.50)	11.6	(1.70)	77.9
New Brunswick	35.3	(1.70)	28.9	(1.50)	8.0	(0.90)	72.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	33.6	(1.70)	25.8	(1.40)	8.7	(1.00)	68.1
Northwest Territories	28.7	(2.90)	22.1	(2.20)	8.2	(1.60)	59.0
Nova Scotia	33.1	(1.70)	29.8	(1.60)	11.9	(1.10)	74.8
Nunavut	20.7	(2.10)	10.1	(1.70)	2.6	(0.60)	33.4
Ontario	31.4	(1.10)	32.7	(1.30)	13.5	(0.90)	77.6
Prince Edward Island	34.2	(2.40)	33.2	(2.40)	11.1	(1.90)	78.4
Quebec	34.7	(0.90)	33.0	(0.80)	10.9	(0.60)	78.6
Saskatchewan	32.7	(2.20)	33.0	(2.40)	10.5	(1.40)	76.2
Yukon	31.0	(6.30)	31.6	(7.50)	12.6	(3.80)	75.2

Source: StatCan (2013b)



**Distribution of literacy proficiency levels 2 and above by other disaggregation, 2012**

% of population aged 16 to 65

	Level 2		Level 3		Level 4 or 5		Total
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>(0.70)</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>(0.70)</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>(0.50)</b>	<b>83.5</b>
Female	32.3	(1.00)	37.3	(0.87)	12.8	(0.59)	82.4
Male	31.1	(0.88)	37.3	(1.04)	14.6	(0.70)	83.0
Indigenous	35.6	(1.70)	31.9	(1.50)	8.4	(1.10)	75.9
Non-Indigenous	31.9	(0.70)	37.8	(0.70)	14.1	(0.50)	83.8

Source: StatCan (2013b)

**Distribution of numeracy proficiency levels 2 and above by other disaggregation, 2012**

% of population aged 16 to 65

	Level 2		Level 3		Level 4 or 5		Total
	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%	S.E.	%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>(0.50)</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>(0.70)</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>(0.40)</b>	<b>77.4</b>
Female	34.5	(0.89)	30.3	(0.88)	8.9	(0.56)	73.7
Male	29.2	(0.86)	34.4	(0.95)	16.2	(0.68)	79.9
Indigenous	34.5	(1.60)	24.0	(1.90)	6.2	(0.90)	64.7
Non-Indigenous	32.1	(0.50)	33.0	(0.70)	12.9	(0.40)	78.0

Source: StatCan (2013b)

B. Perceived mental health care needs

**Mental health care needs unmet or partially unmet by province and territory, 2012**  
 % of population aged 15+

	<b>Needs partially met</b>		<b>Needs not met</b>		<b>Total</b>
	%	Coefficient of variation	%	Coefficient of variation	%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>5.8</b>
Alberta	3.0	14%	2.0	17%	5.0
British Columbia	4.8	11%	2.4	21%	7.2
Manitoba	4.1	16%	2.5	20%	6.6
New Brunswick	2.7	15%	1.7	19%	4.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	3.4	23%	1.2	25%	4.6
Nova Scotia	4.8	14%	2.5	17%	7.3
Ontario	3.9	9%	2.4	12%	6.3
Prince Edward Island	3.1	29%	3.0	25%	6.1
Quebec	2.9	10%	1.6	15%	4.5
Saskatchewan	3.9	19%	2.1	21%	6.0

Source: Cansim 105-1101

**Female mental health care needs unmet or partially unmet, 2012**

% of population aged 15+

	<b>Needs partially met</b>		<b>Needs not met</b>		<b>Total</b>
	%	Coefficient of variation	%	Coefficient of variation	%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>7.1</b>
Alberta	4.3	17%	2.2	23%	6.5
British Columbia	6.2	13%	3.2	30%	9.4
Manitoba	6.1	20%	3.7	23%	9.8
New Brunswick	3.7	17%	1.5	25%	5.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	3.4	21%	1.6	31%	5.0
Nova Scotia	6.1	16%	3.5	21%	9.6
Ontario	4.5	11%	2.8	16%	7.3
Prince Edward Island	2.6	27%	4.5	29%	7.1
Quebec	3.7	11%	1.5	17%	5.2
Saskatchewan	5.4	22%	3.1	26%	8.5

Source: Cansim 105-1101

**Male mental health care needs unmet or partially unmet, 2012**

% of population aged 15+

	<b>Needs partially met</b>		<b>Needs not met</b>		<b>Total</b>
	%	Coefficient of variation	%	Coefficient of variation	%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Alberta	1.8	19%	1.9	28%	3.7
British Columbia	3.3	18%	1.6	19%	4.9
Manitoba	2.0	22%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
New Brunswick	n.a.	n.a.	1.9	28%	n.a.
Newfoundland and Labrador	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Nova Scotia	3.4	26%	1.5	30%	4.9
Ontario	3.2	13%	1.9	17%	5.1
Prince Edward Island	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Quebec	2.1	16%	1.6	21%	3.7
Saskatchewan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Source: Cansim 105-1101

C. Has a regular medical doctor

**Has a regular medical doctor by province, 2008-2014**  
% of population aged 12+

	2008		2014	
	%	95% C.I. (+/-)	%	95% C.I. (+/-)
<b>Canada</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Alberta	81.1	1.2	80.1	1.4
British Columbia	87.4	0.7	84.7	1.1
Manitoba	83.9	1.2	83.8	1.6
New Brunswick	91.3	0.9	92.9	1.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	87.8	1.3	89.0	1.6
Northwest Territories	40.6	3.7	42.1	2.8
Nova Scotia	94.3	0.9	89.9	1.4
Nunavut	12.2	2.3	16.6	4.7
Ontario	90.8	0.5	91.8	0.5
Prince Edward Island	87.1	1.9	89.1	2.1
Quebec	73.1	0.8	74.9	1.0
Saskatchewan	83.4	1.1	80.1	1.7
Yukon	77.1	3.7	73.6	3.2

Source: Cansim 105-0502

**Has a regular medical doctor by municipality, 2008-2014**  
% of population aged 12+

	2008		2014	
	%	95% C.I. (+/-)	%	95% C.I. (+/-)
<b>Canada</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Calgary, AB	81.6	2.2	81.9	2.3
Montreal, QC	63.7	2.0	63.8	2.4
Toronto, ON	89.3	1.3	89.0	1.6
Vancouver, BC	84.9	1.6	81.0	2.7
Winnipeg, MB	n.a.	n.a.	84.9	2.2

Source: Cansim 105-0502

**Has a regular medical doctor by Indigenous status, 2012/2014**  
% of population aged 12+; for Indigenous aged 6+

	%	95% C.I. (+/-)
<b>Canada (2014)</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Indigenous (2012)	76.0	0.9

Source: Cansim 105-0502; 577-0003

**Has a regular medical doctor - females, 2008-2014**

% of population aged 12+

	2008		2014	
	%	95% C.I. (+/-)	%	95% C.I. (+/-)
<b>Canada</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Alberta	87.2	1.3	84.2	1.8
British Columbia	90.5	0.9	87.8	1.5
Manitoba	89.0	1.4	88.7	1.9
New Brunswick	94.4	1.1	95.1	1.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	90.3	1.7	92.8	1.4
Northwest Territories	45.6	5.5	47.5	4.8
Nova Scotia	96.5	0.9	92.4	1.5
Nunavut	15.3	4.5	14.7	5.3
Ontario	92.9	0.5	93.9	0.5
Prince Edward Island	88.6	2.2	91.5	2.3
Quebec	80.4	1.1	80.7	1.2
Saskatchewan	88.6	1.3	85.5	2.1
Yukon	81.9	3.7	75.5	5.0

Source: Cansim 105-0502

**Has a regular medical doctor - males, 2008-2014**

% of population aged 12+

	2008		2014	
	%	95% C.I. (+/-)	%	95% C.I. (+/-)
<b>Canada</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Alberta	75.1	1.8	76.0	1.8
British Columbia	84.3	1.1	81.6	1.7
Manitoba	78.7	2.1	78.7	2.4
New Brunswick	88.2	1.6	90.6	1.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	85.2	2.0	84.9	2.4
Northwest Territories	35.9	5.3	36.9	4.3
Nova Scotia	91.8	1.5	87.1	2.5
Nunavut	9.3	3.6	18.3	5.5
Ontario	88.5	0.7	89.7	0.9
Prince Edward Island	85.5	3.1	86.5	3.1
Quebec	65.7	1.2	68.9	1.4
Saskatchewan	78.1	1.7	74.7	2.5
Yukon	72.4	4.8	71.8	3.7

Source: Cansim 105-0502

#### IV. National and subnational indicator crosswalk

Target/Goal	Indicator	Recent Year	Source	Used for national summary	Disaggregation availability				
					National	Provincial	Municipal	Gender	Indigenous status
1.2 Poverty (national)	Market basket measure after tax, % of population	2015	CANSIM 206-0041	x	x	x	x	x	
	Low income cut-offs after tax, % of population	2015	CANSIM 206-0041	x	x	x	x	x	
	Child poverty, % of children aged 0 to 17	2010	CCPA (2016)		x				x
2.1 Food insecurity	Moderate + severe, % of population aged 12+	2012	CANSIM 105-0547	x	x	x	x	x	
	Low and very low food security, % of population aged 6+	2012	CANSIM 577-0009						x
3.3 End TB epidemic	TB incidence per 100,000 population	2014	UN-Stat	x	x				
	TB Incidence rate per 100,000 (new and re-treatment)	2015	Gallant, et. al (2017)		x	x		x	x
3.4 Non-communicable disease	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease (aged 30-70, per 100,000)	2015	Lim et al. (2016)	x	x				
	Malignant neoplasms mortality rate, age-standardized per 100,000	2013	CANSIM 102-0553	x	x	x		x	
	Major cardiovascular disease mortality rate, age-standardized per 100,000	2013	CANSIM 102-0553	x	x	x		x	
	Malignant neoplasms mortality rate 2010-2012 average, age-standardized per 100,000	2012	CANSIM 102-4313					x	
	Circulatory diseases mortality rate 2010-2012 average, age-standardized per 100,000	2012	CANSIM 102-4313					x	
3.6 Traffic deaths	Death rate due to road traffic injuries per 100,000	2013	UN-Stat	x	x				
	Motor vehicle accident mortality rate, age-standardized per 100,000	2013	CANSIM 102-0553		x	x		x	
3.8 Universal health coverage	Coverage of 7 UHC tracer interventions, %	2015	Lim et al. (2016)	x	x				
	Has a regular medical doctor, %	2014	CANSIM 105-0502		x	x	x	x	
	Has a regular medical doctor, %	2012	CANSIM 577-0003						x
	Perceived need for mental health care, needs partially or not met, %	2012	CANSIM 105-1101		x	x		x	
4.6 Literacy and numeracy	Share of students at or above proficiency level 2 literacy or numeracy on PISA	2015	OECD (2016b)	x	x			x	
	Share of population aged 16 to 65 scoring at or above level 2 literacy or numeracy on PIAAC	2012	StatCan (2013b)		x	x	x	x	x
5.2 Violence against women/girls	Share of women ever experiencing intimate partner violence	2015	Lim et al. (2016)	x					
	Police-reported victims of violent crime, by sex	2011	CCJS (2013)	x	x	x	x	x	
	Self-reported violent victimization of females, including spousal violence	2014	Boyce (2014)						x
10.4 Reduce inequalities	Gini coefficients of adjusted after-tax income	2014	CANSIM 206-0033		x	x			
11.2 Accessible transport systems	Share of workers commuting to work by public transit, on foot, or bicycle	2011	NHS (2011)		x		x		
11.7 Green spaces	Share with park or green space less than 10 minutes from home	2013	CANSIM 153-0148	x	x	x	x		
13.2 Climate change policy	Greenhouse gas emissions per capita (tonnes)	2015	ECCC (2017b)	x	x	x			
15.1 Terrestrial protected area	Percentage of terrestrial area protected	2015	ECCC (2016c)	x	x	x			
16.6 Effective, transparent institutions	Public confidence in institutions, Justice system and courts, % with great deal or some confidence	2013	Cotter (2015)	x	x	x	x	x	x