SDGs: HOW ARE WE MEASURING UP IN BC?

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) aim to end poverty and reduce inequalities by 2030. This poster uses BC Adolescent Health Survey data to consider BC's progress towards the goals for youth in Grades 7–12 (aged 12–19) in 2023 compared to 5 and 10 years earlier. To learn more about the SDGs, visit: ***un.org/sustainabledevelopment***.

McCreary Centre Society

These symbols are used to indicate any change between 2023 and 2018: ↑ Improved ○ No change ↓ Worsened

1 NO POVERTY

↑ **5%** of BC youth did not have money for school supplies, trips, or activities (vs. 6% in 2018), and **5%** did not have a smartphone (vs. 9% in 2018).

↓ **12%** did not have lunch for school or money to buy lunch (vs. 9% in 2018).

○ **9%** did not have clothes or equipment to participate in extracurricular activities, and 1% did not have access to the Internet.

2 ZERO HUNGER

↑ **9%** went to bed hungry at least sometimes because there was not enough money for food at home (vs. 10% in 2018 and 7% in 2013).

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

↓ **73%** rated their overall health as good or excellent (vs. 81% in 2018 and 87% in 2013), and **60%** rated their mental health this positively (vs. 73% in 2018 and 81% in 2013).

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

↓ **83%** planned to finish high school (vs. 87% in 2018 and 89% in 2013), including 77% who planned to attend post-secondary (vs. 83% in 2018 and 86% in 2013).

↓ **63%** felt safe at school (vs. 73% in 2018 and 78% in 2013).

5 GENDER EQUALITY

○ **51%** of females experienced verbal sexual harassment (vs. 28% of males), and **32%** were physically sexual harassed (vs. 18% of males) in the past year.

○ **18%** of females had been physically abused (vs. 11% of males).

↓ **19%** of females had been sexually abused (vs. 17% in 2018; and 6% of males in 2023).

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

↓ **32%** of youth worked at a paid job during the school year (vs. 33% in 2018 and 29% in 2013).

○ **1%** of youth under the age of 15 worked more than 20 hours a week during the school year, which is not allowed under the Employment Standards Act of BC.

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

In the past year:

↑ **15%** of youth experienced racial discrimination (vs. 14% in 2018 and 11% in 2013).

↑ **14%** experienced discrimination because of their gender or sex (vs. 9% in 2018 and 6% in 2013).

↑ **7%** experienced discrimination because of their sexual orientation (vs. 5% in 2018 and 4% in 2013).

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

↓ **40%** felt quite or very much connected to their community (vs. 42% in 2018).

↓ **3%** of youth did not have access to transportation (vs. 4% in 2018).

↓ **54%** of those who used transit often or always felt safe doing so (vs. 60% in 2018).

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

○ **8%** had been physically attacked at school or on the way to or from school in the past year (an increase from 7% in 2013).

↓ **15%** had been cyberbullied in the past year (vs. 14% in 2018).

↓ **90%** often or always felt safe in their neighbourhood during the day (vs. 91% in 2018 and 2013), and 64% did so at night (vs. 65% in 2018 and similar to 2013).

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