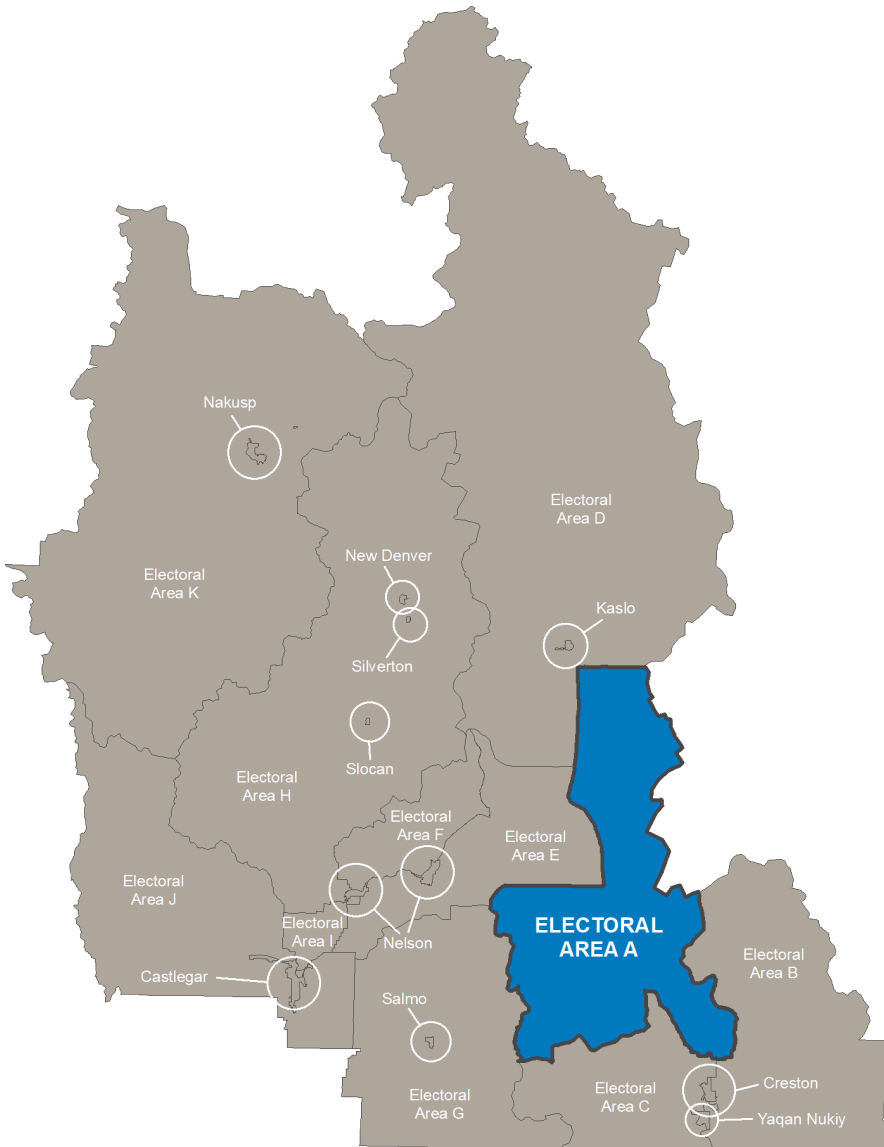


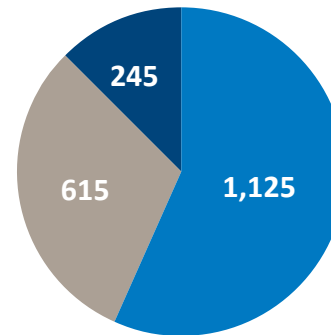
# ELECTORAL AREA A

## Community Summary

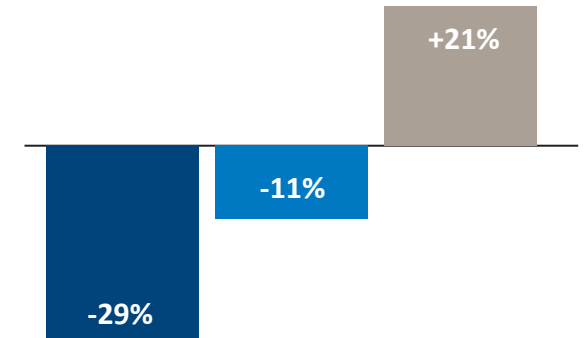


### POPULATION

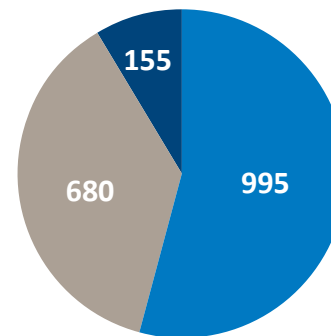
2016



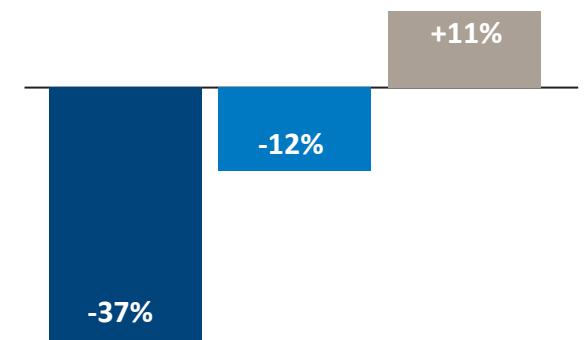
Change: '06-'16



2025



Change: '16-'25

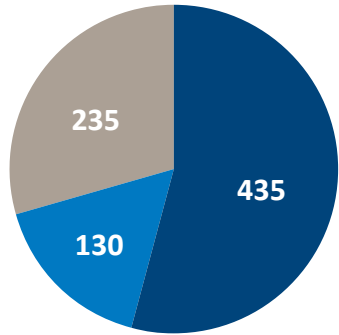


■ Youth (< 20) ■ Working Age (20-64) ■ Seniors (65+)

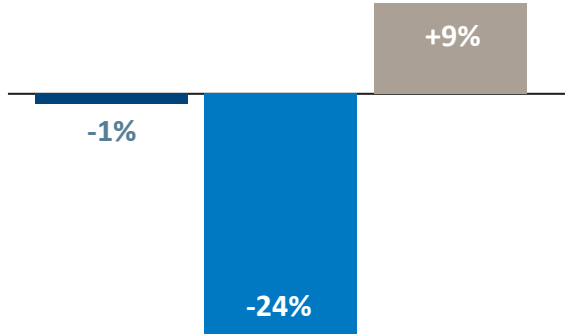
- Electoral Area A's population declined 7% between 2006 and 2016 to 1,925.
- Projections anticipate an 8% decline to 1,830 residents in 2025.
- The median age may grow slightly from 58.2 to 58.8 as senior growth remains the only cohort to grow.

## FAMILIES

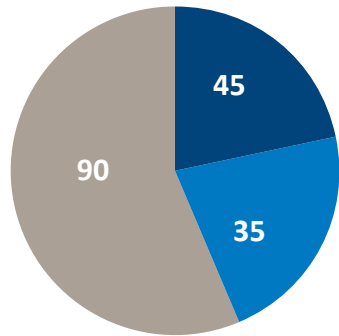
Owners 2016



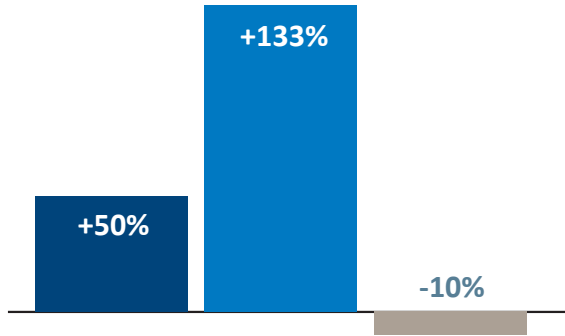
Change: '06-'16



Renters 2016



Change: '06-'16



■ Families w/out Children ■ Families w/ Children ■ Non-families (e.g. singles/roommates)



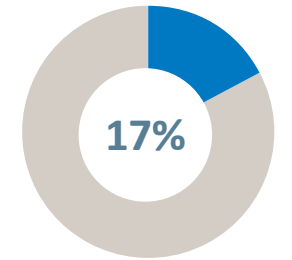
Electoral Area A lost owner families with children between 2006 and 2016, while renter families surged over the same period.

## HOUSEHOLDS



Total permanent households grew 3% between 2006 and 2016 to 965.

Households that Rent



Household Rental

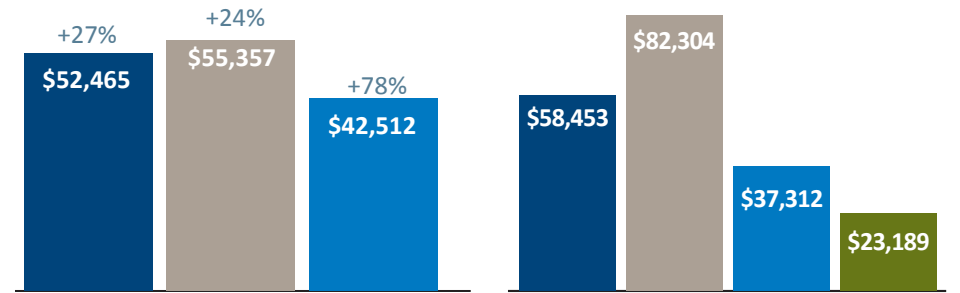


Household Ownership



## INCOME

Median HH Income '15 • Change: '05-'15



■ Total Households ■ Owner Households ■ Renter Households ■ Couple w/o Child ■ Couple w/ Child ■ Lone Parent ■ Singles/Roommates

Households Earning more than \$100,000



Households Earning less than \$100,000



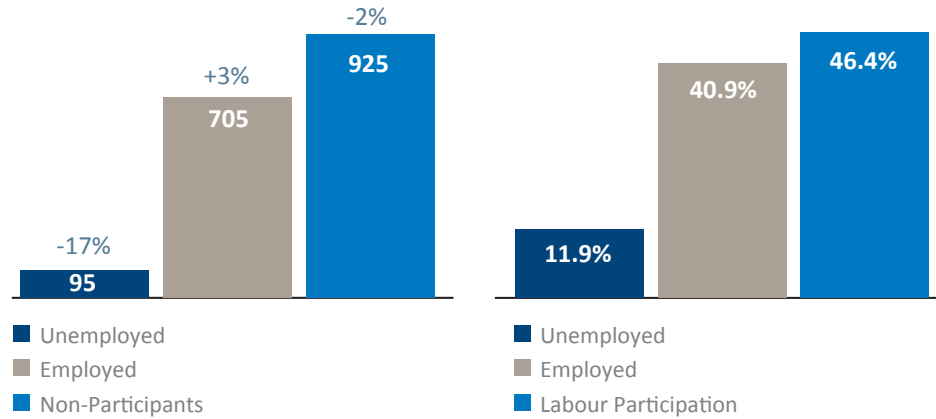
23%

of Electoral Area A residents are in "Low Income" according to Statistics Canada; 29% of children below 18 are low income.

# EMPLOYMENT

Labour Force '16 • Change: '06-'16

Labour Rate 2016



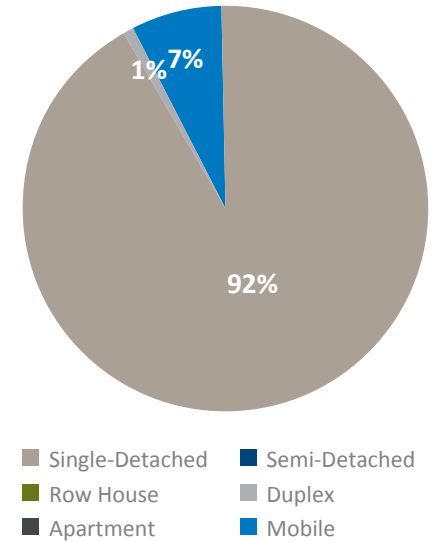
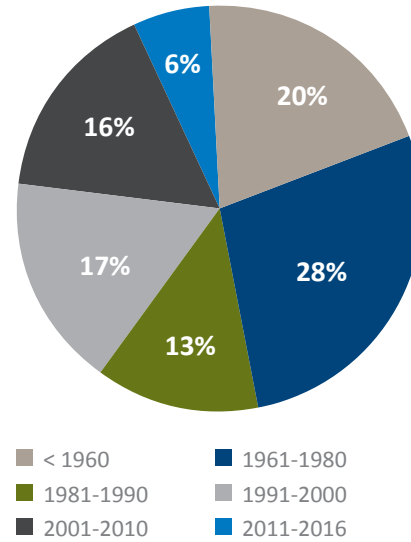
- Non-labour force participants (e.g. retirees) fell faster than those participating, indicating that higher proportions of the community are working or seeking work.
- In addition, the employment rate increased while unemployment decreased over the same period.

Largest Industries	Total Employed	% Share of Labour Force	%Δ ('06-'16)	% Renters Employed
Construction	115	14.7%	+ 39%	26%
Food & Forestry	75	9.6%	+ 25%	20%
Health Care	65	8.3%	+ 18%	0%

# HOUSING

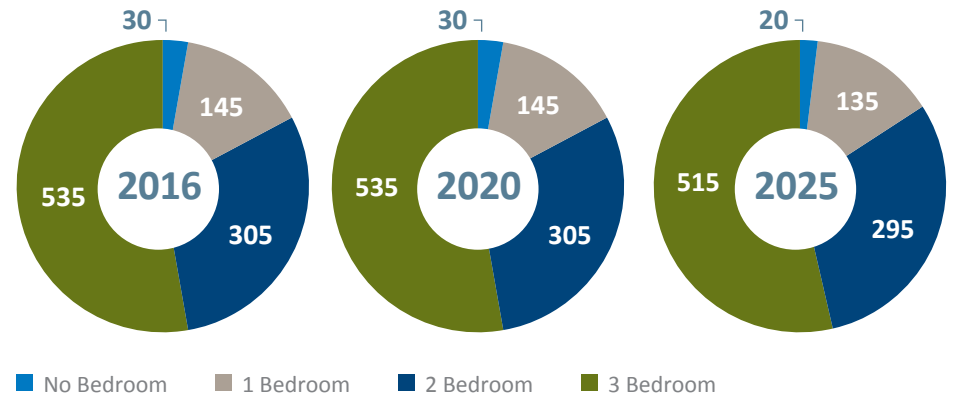
Dwelling Age 2016

Dwelling Type 2016



- About 64% of renter households occupy dwellings built before 1980 versus 45% of owner households.
- Electoral Area A historically builds 13 units annually. Housing projections anticipate an annual private market demand reduction of 6 new units.

# HOUSING DEMAND



**47%**  
of workers commute  
within Electoral Area A.



**43%**  
of workers commute to  
another RDCK community.

## HOUSING PRICE & AVAILABILITY

	2019	average annual %Δ*
Median House	\$326,273	1.0%
Single-detached	\$326,787	0.5%
Median Rent**	\$863	2.0%
1 Bedroom	\$800	2.0%
3 Bedroom	\$1,110	0.5%

81 residential properties sold in 2019;  
**75% were single-family homes.**

According to CMHC, **less than 1%** of RDCK rentals are vacant.

## ENERGY POVERTY

**9.0%**

Average amount of household after-tax income spent on energy, considered to be above the "energy poverty" line (10%).



Households pay about **\$2,500** per year for utilities and **\$3,500** for gas.

## SHORT-TERM RENTAL (STRs)

**\$7,600**

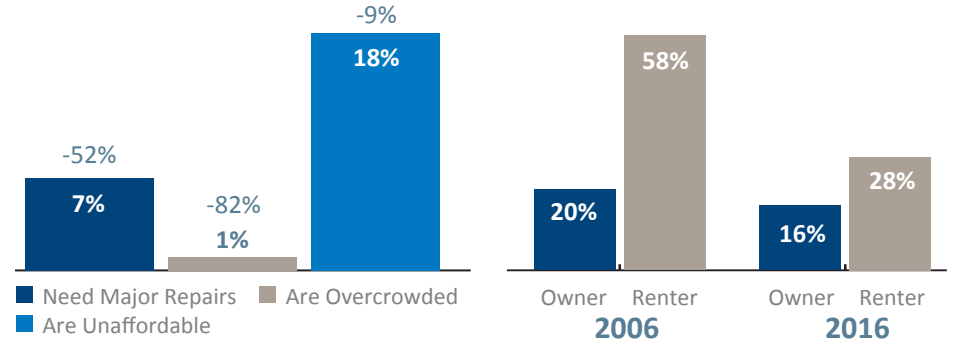
Average additional income annually per listing STRs generated.



- In 2019, Electoral Area A had maximum 68 dwellings advertised or booked as an STR at one time.
- A maximum of 57 units at any given time were entire homes/apartments available more than half of the year, possibly rendering them unavailable for long-term tenancy.

## HOUSING CONDITION

% of HHs '16 • Change: '06-'16      Core Housing Need: '06-'16



- The number of unaffordable homes fell about 10% since 2006.
- Renter households are less than 2x more likely to be in Core Housing Need; renter core housing need fell by half since 2006.

## HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

- The median couple household (often dual income) can afford a single-detached dwelling in Electoral Area A; while lone parents or singles/roommates cannot reasonably afford the most common housing type.

Max Affordable House Price by Family Type (vertical bars) vs. Market Price (horizontal lines) 2019 estimates

