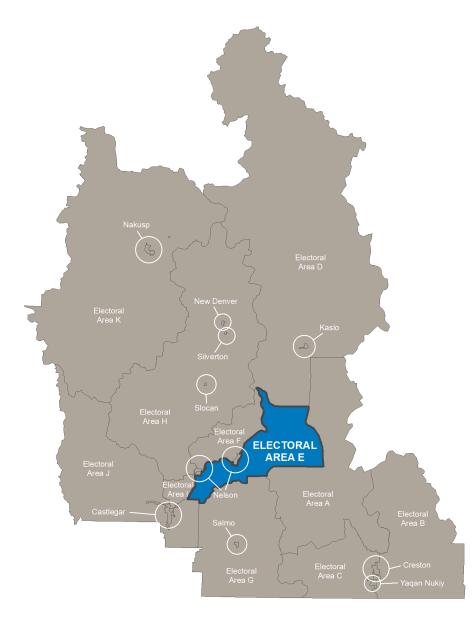
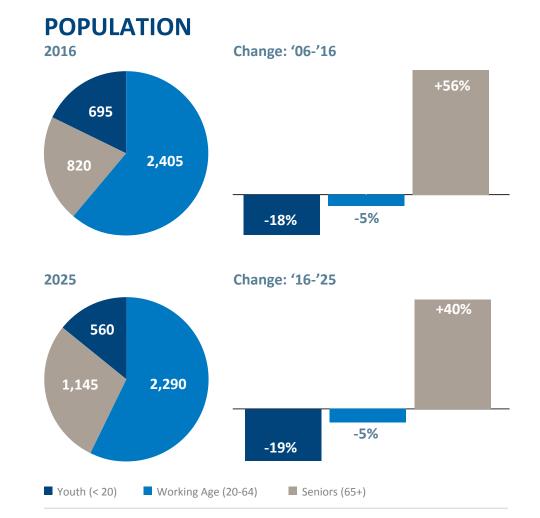
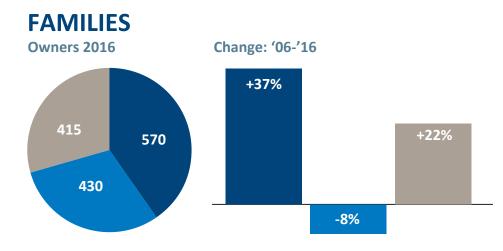
ELECTORAL AREA E Community Summary





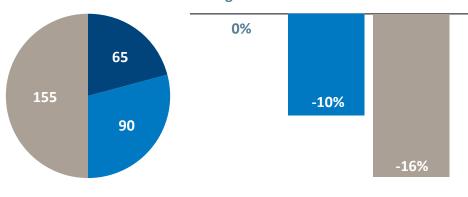


- Electoral Area E's total population grew 1% between 2006 and 2016 to 3,920 residents.
- Projections anticipate growth of 2% to 2025, potentially reaching 3,995 people.
- Senior growth will potentially increase the median age from 50.7 (2016) to 53.7.



Renters 2016

Change: '06-'16



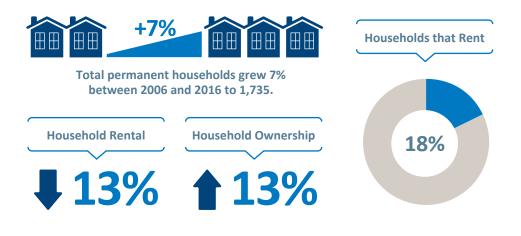
Families w/out Children Families w/ Children Non-families (e.g. singles/roommates)



Families with children fell for both owner and renter households.

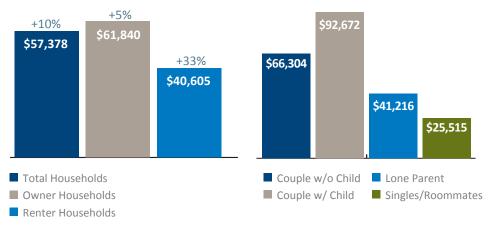
Families without children grew substantially for owner households.

HOUSEHOLDS



INCOME

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



Households Earning more than \$100,000

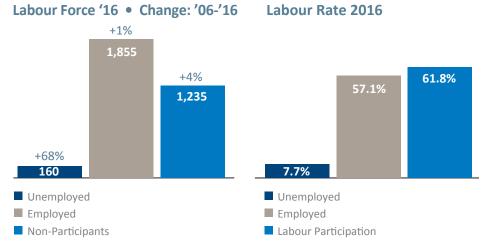


Households Earning less than \$100,000

20%

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

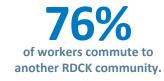
EMPLOYMENT

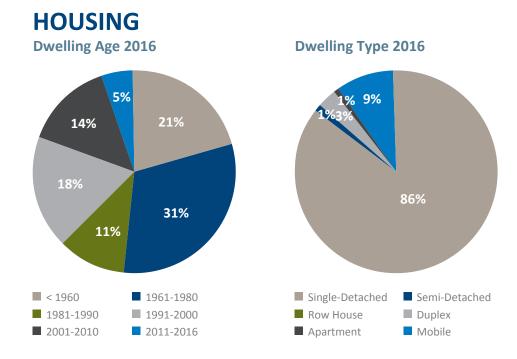


- The total people working or seeking work grew at a similar rate to those not (4%).
- Total unemployed persons grew by two thirds since 2006, which pushed up the unemployment rate.

Largest Industries	Total Employed	% Share of Labour Force	%Δ ('06-'16)	% Renters Employed
Health Care	255	13.0%	+ 34%	14%
Retail	245	12.5%	- 13%	25%
Construction	240	12.2%	0%	19%

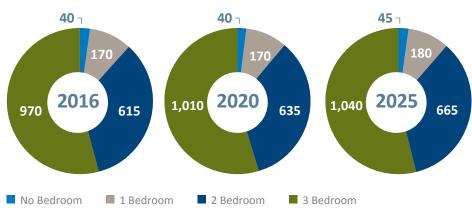






- About 24% of renter households occupy a dwelling built after 1990 versus 40% of owner households.
- Electoral Area E historically builds 16 units annually. Housing projections anticipate an annual private market demand of 15 new units.

HOUSING DEMAND



HOUSING PRICE & AVAILABILITY

* adjusted for inflation ** CMHC	2019	average annual %∆*
Median House	\$424,741	- 1.0%
Single-detached	\$514,822	0.0%
Median Rent**	\$863	2.0%
1 Bedroom	\$800	2.0%
3 Bedroom	\$1,110	0.5%

89 residential properties sold in 2019; 63% were single-family homes.

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

ENERGY POVERTY

10.4%

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



Households pay about **\$2,600** per year for utilities and **\$4,700** for gas.

SHORT-TERM RENTAL (STRs)

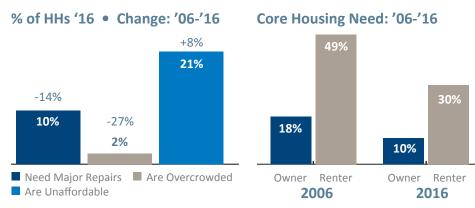
\$10,400

Average additional income annually per listing STRs generated.

- In 2019, Electoral Area E had maximum 138 dwellings advertised or booked as an STR at one time.
- A maximum of 112 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



- The number of unaffordable homes grew by almost 10% since 2006.
- Renter households are 3x more likely to be in Core Housing Need.

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

- The median couple household without children can afford all Electoral Area E dwelling types.
- The median couple with children and lone parents cannot reasonably afford a single-detached or semi-detached home.

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

