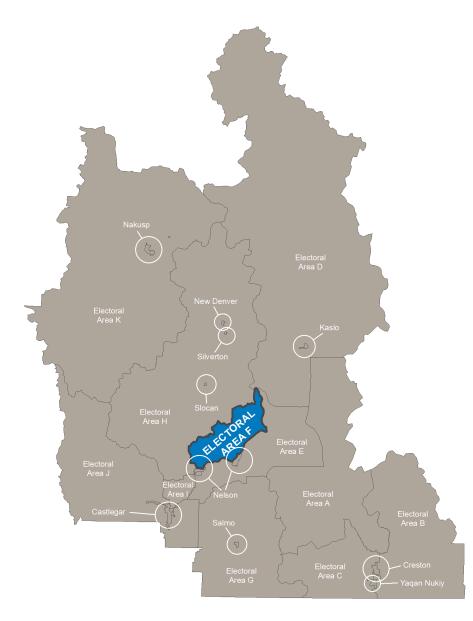
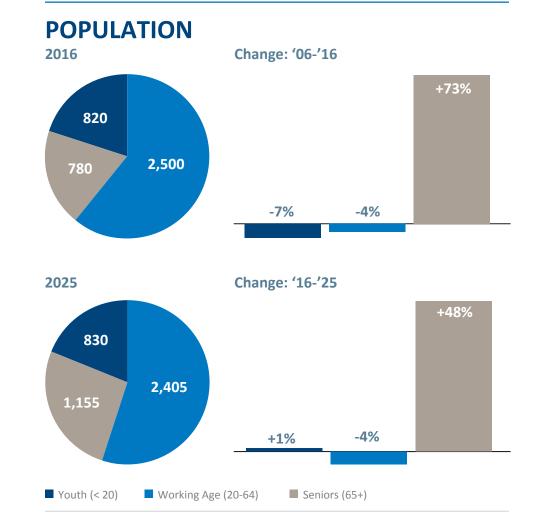
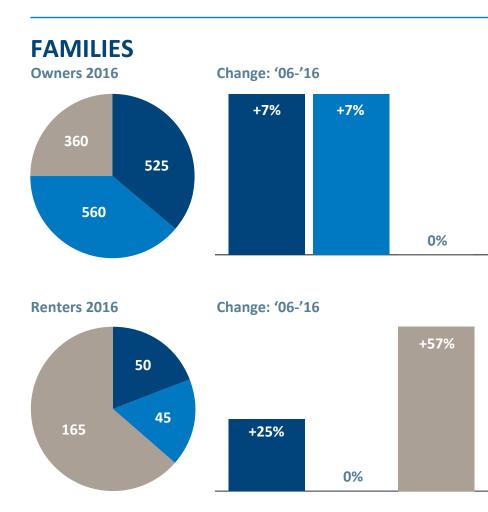
ELECTORAL AREA F Community Summary





- Electoral Area F grew 4% between 2006 and 2016 to 4,100 residents.
- Projections anticipate 7% growth to 2025, potentially reaching 4,390 people.
- The population increase is supported mostly by the rise of senior populations, which may increase the median age from 46.5 in 2016 to 47.5 in 2025.



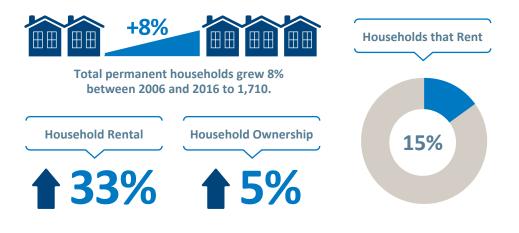
■ Families w/out Children ■ Families w/ Children ■ Non-families (e.g. singles/roommates)



No family type declined in either tenure type between 2006 and 2016.

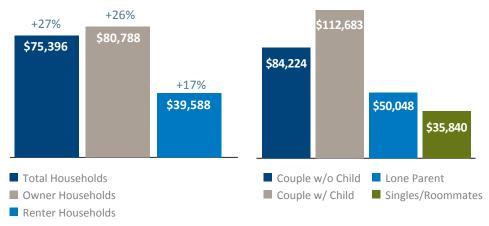
Families with children only increased for owners.

HOUSEHOLDS



INCOME

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



Households Earning more than \$100,000

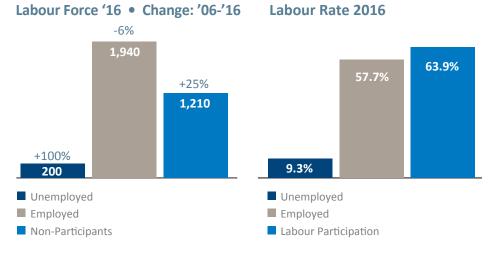


Households Earning less than \$100,000

14%

of Electoral Area F residents are in "Low Income" according to Statistics Canada; 20% of children below 18 are low income.

EMPLOYMENT



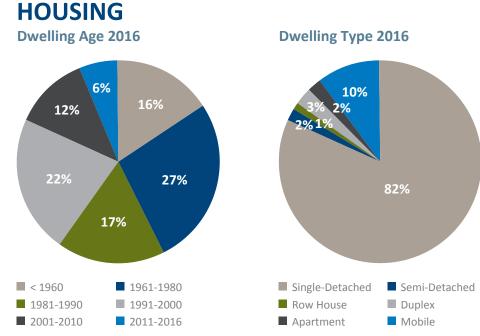
- The total persons participating in the economy fell slightly while those not working or seeking work grew noticeably (25%).
- Even as the total participants decreased, the number unemployed increased, driving the unemployment rate upwards.

Largest Industries	Total Employed	% Share of Labour Force	%Δ ('06-'16)	% Renters Employed
Health Care	330	15.6%	+ 40%	9%
Retail	270	12.8%	- 26%	19%
Construction	225	10.6%	+ 67%	20%





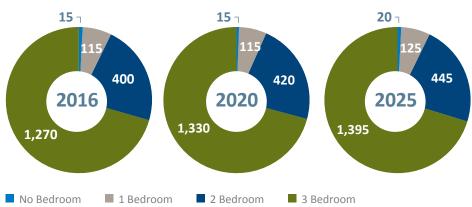
of workers commute to another RDCK community.



• Only about 20% of renter households occupy dwellings built after 1990, while almost 45% of owners do.

 Electoral Area F historically builds 11 units annually. Housing projections anticipate an annual private market demand of 21 new units.

HOUSING DEMAND



HOUSING PRICE & AVAILABILITY

* adjusted for inflation ** CMHC	2019	average annual %∆*
Median House	\$433,839	- 0.5%
Single-detached	\$501,928	0.0%
Median Rent**	\$863	2.0%
1 Bedroom	\$800	2.0%
3 Bedroom	\$1,110	0.5%

78 residential properties sold in 2019; 64% were single-family homes.

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

ENERGY POVERTY

9.7%

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



Households pay about **\$3,000** per year for utilities and **\$5,100** for gas.

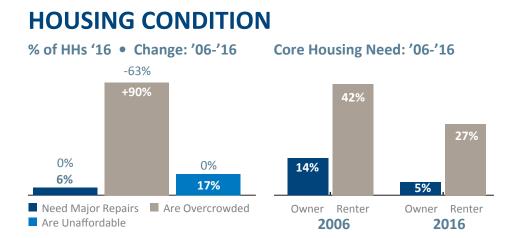
SHORT-TERM RENTAL (STRs)

\$10,150 ar

Average additional income annually per listing STRs generated.

- In 2019, Electoral Area F had maximum 106 dwellings advertised or booked as an STR at one time.
- A maximum of 88 units at any given time were entire homes/apartments available more than half of the year, possibly rendering them unavailable for long-term tenancy.



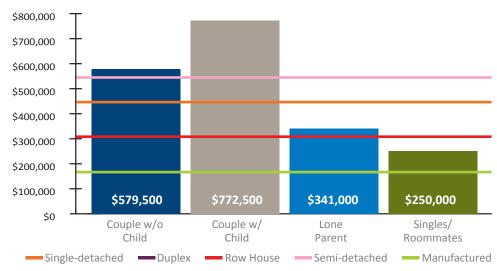


• The number of homes requiring major repair fell by more than half since 2006.

• Renter households are over 5x more likely to be in Core Housing Need.

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

- The median couple household (often dual income) can afford all Electoral Area F dwelling types.
- The median lone parent can reasonably afford a rowhouse.



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